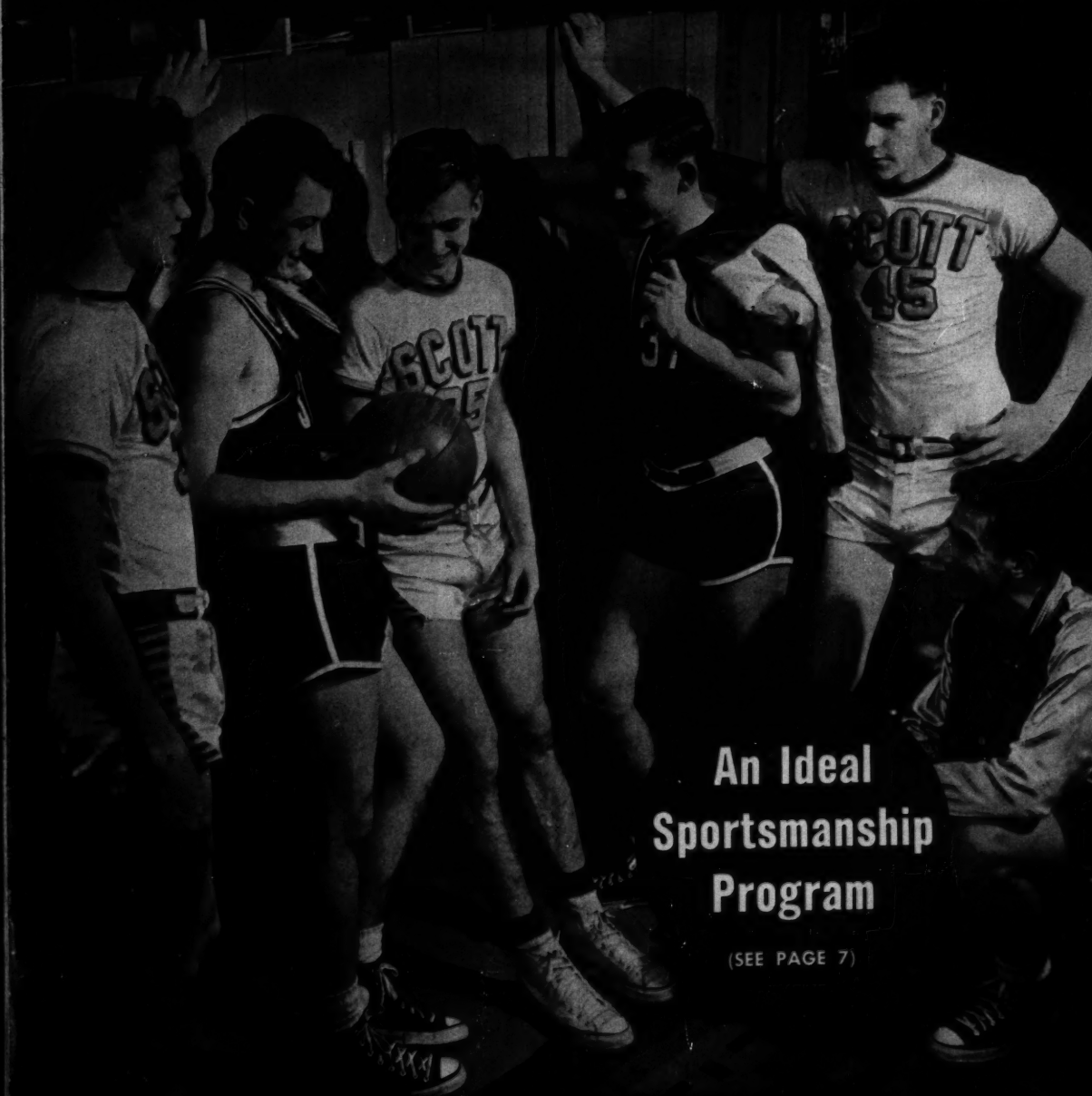
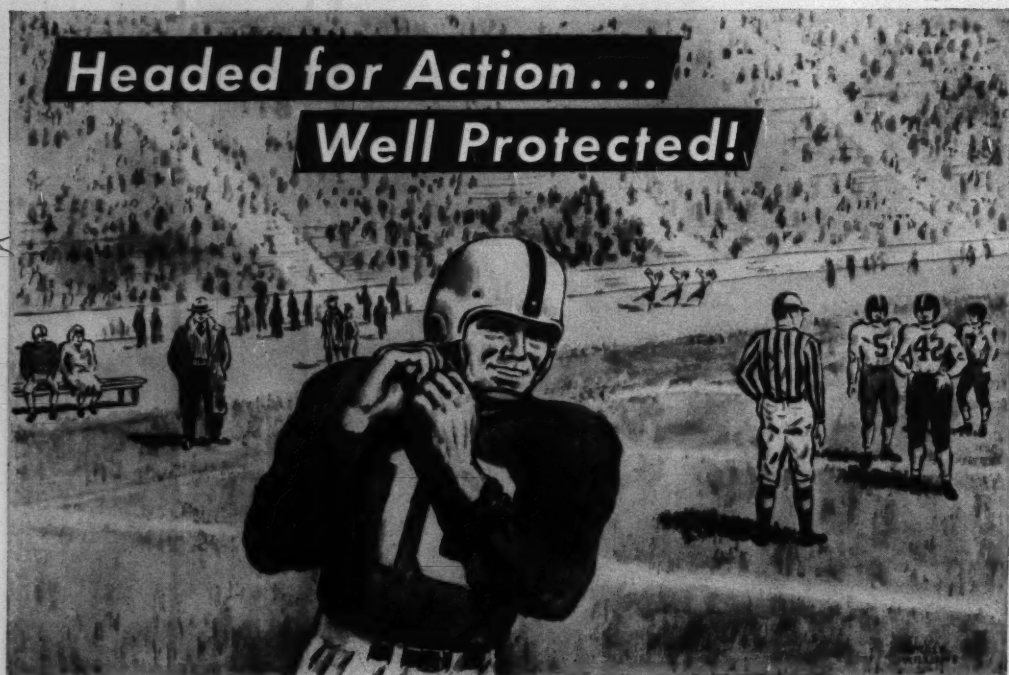


SCHOLASTIC COACH



An Ideal
Sportsmanship
Program

(SEE PAGE 7)



Riddell®

Safety Suspension Helmets

HERE is a familiar scene on gridirons throughout the nation. Yes, football teams in every competition use and acclaim the RIDDELL Helmet for its outstanding safety performance. And with good reason too!

These superior head protectors are scientifically constructed to effectively reduce serious head injuries. They are skillfully designed to provide maximum protection particularly above the eyes and over the base of the skull.

The famous patented suspension webbing absorbs and minimizes the impact of any blow by distributing the force evenly around the head. And, because it is quality built to last, the RIDDELL Helmet is more economical in the long run.

Yes, for greater Comfort, Safety and long lasting Economy, you can rely on RIDDELL!



CHICAGO 22, ILL.

FEET FIRST...

for a flying start in '52!



• No wonder so many top track and baseball coaches give Spalding footwear the nod. Time and again experience has shown them to be unexcelled for supple lightness and rugged durability.

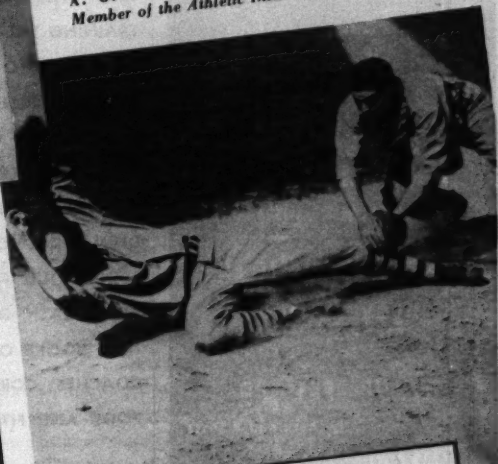
"For want of a shoe," goes the old saying... "the battle was lost". And for want of a good shoe, many a sprint's been lost, many a "sure" extra base converted into another putout!

A. C. SPALDING & BROS., INC.
Member of the Athletic Institute



11TR-2 OUTDOOR.—Choice blue back kangaroo uppers. Quarters reinforced with $\frac{3}{8}$ " white elk strip to eliminate stretching. Leather lined through instep. Selected natural bend taps, Goodyear lock-stitched. Detachable tempered steel spikes. Sizes: 6-12.

11TN-2 INDOOR.—Same as above except fitted with stationary indoor spikes.



FW-2 "Feather-weight" Model.—A new sprint model shoe approved by top professional players. Specially selected yellow back kangaroo uppers with lightweight leather vamp linings. Grain leather counters. Goodyear welt construction. Parkerized steel toe and heel plates. Sizes 6-11, C, D and E widths.

242 "Special ML" Model.—Blue back kangaroo uppers. Leather lined vamps. Outside counter pockets. Full sole with genuine Goodyear welt bottom construction. Steel sole plates and tempered steel parkerized spikes. Sizes 6-13.

SPALDING



Sets the pace in sports



Ask
your
dealer
about

Sportcraft

BADMINTON EQUIPMENT

- Longer lasting
For school and
College play

Ask about the
Ken Davidson
line of rackets

ALSO EQUIPMENT FOR

DECK TENNIS

Rings
Complete Sets

SHUFFLEBOARD

Complete Sets
4 Puffers and 8 Discs

TABLE TENNIS

Bats, Nets, Balls
Complete Sets

HAVE YOU TRIED
THE NEW

Timpe
Shuttlecock

Write for free copies of rules, book-
lets for Badminton, Deck Tennis,
Shuffleboard, Table Tennis, Bat Ten-
nis, and the address of your near-
est dealer carrying Sportcraft
Equipment.

GENERAL *Sportcraft* COMPANY

215 Fourth Ave., New York, N. Y.

SCHOLASTIC COACH

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

VOLUME 21 • NUMBER 6 • FEBRUARY

IN THIS ISSUE

HERE BELOW	5
SPORTSMANSHIP, JERSEY STYLE! by Bob Miller	7
BASIC BASEBALL DRILLS by Ethan Allen	8
SHORTSTOP OUTSIDE PIVOT FOR TWO (Pictures)	9
TRAINING THE SCHOOLBOY TIMBER TOPPER by W. Harold O'Connor	10
APPROACH TO DIVING by Howard Curtis	12
UMPIRE'S SIGNALS by Theodore Harder	16
WHAT MAKES A GOOD H.S. RUNNER? by Dick Lacey	18
1951 ALL-AMERICAN H.S. FOOTBALL TEAM	22
SCREENING THE CANDIDATES by Mickey McConnell	26
DIAMOND TRICKERY by George L. Henderson	30
SPORTS QUIZ FOR ASSEMBLY PROGRAMS by Dodd Copeland	34
DEMOCRATIC GROUP COACHING by Isadore Salaris	38
NEW BOOKS ON THE SPORT SHELF	44
COACHES' CORNER	46
FOOD AND FITNESS by Dr. Henry F. Donn	50

Cover Photo by Newark News

Publisher • G. HERBERT McCracken

Editor • HERMAN L. MASIN

Advertising Manager • OWEN REED

Art Director • MARY JANE DUNTON

SCHOLASTIC COACH IS ISSUED MONTHLY TEN TIMES DURING THE ACADEMIC YEAR (SEPTEMBER THROUGH JUNE) BY SCHOLASTIC CORPORATION, M. R. ROBINSON, PRESIDENT, PUBLISHERS OF SCHOLASTIC MAGAZINES FOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS.

ADDRESS ALL EDITORIAL AND ADVERTISING COMMUNICATIONS AND ALL CORRESPONDENCE CONCERNING SUBSCRIPTIONS AND CIRCULATION TO SCHOLASTIC COACH, 351 FOURTH AVE., NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE UNITED STATES, \$2 A YEAR, CANADA, \$2.25, FOREIGN, \$2.50. BACK ISSUES CURRENT VOLUME, 25c; PREVIOUS VOLUMES, 50c.

THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF SCHOLASTIC COACH COPYRIGHTED, 1952, BY SCHOLASTIC CORPORATION.

SCHOLASTIC COACH IS A MEMBER OF THE CONTROLLED CIRCULATION AUDIT, A BUREAU FOR EXAMINING AND AUDITING CIRCULATION FIGURES FOR THE PROTECTION OF ADVERTISERS. CCA STATEMENTS OF SCHOLASTIC COACH CIRCULATION SUPPLIED ON REQUEST. THROUGH THIS SERVICE, SCHOLASTIC COACH ADVERTISERS RECEIVE INCONTROVERTIBLE EVIDENCE OF THE CIRCULATION THEY ARE PAYING FOR.

CCA



*Quality!
Uniformity!
Durability!*

Rawlings

RO

Official League
BASEBALL



Constantly growing preference for this finest of baseballs is a tribute and a testimonial to outstanding quality and performance. On baseball fields throughout the country, you'll find more and more managers and coaches depending upon the consistently high standards — upon the consistent uniformity of the RO baseball as their choice in top quality "Official" baseballs.



And in every box of RO baseballs this rapidly growing list of managers and coaches depend on finding covers of the finest and most carefully selected leather; hand-sewn seams that are the work of expert craftsmen; and centers meticulously wound to razor-edge specifications.

So this season, the next season, and the next season, switch to, use, depend on, Baseball's "consistent" baseball — Rawlings RO.

RAWLINGS MANUFACTURING CO.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Amazing Grip-and-Go Soles on

U.S. Royal Tread "PRO" Keds

Revolutionary Tire-tread soles help a faster, more sure-footed game. Notice all the other features to help championship style. Give your "Fives" all these great advantages so they can match the opponents who enjoy them, too.

U.S. Keds.

The Shoes of Champions

Distributed through Selected
Sporting Goods Dealers

SHOCKPROOF
ARCH CUSHION

DOUBLE
CUSHIONED
HEEL

CUSHIONED
INSOLE

Extra protection at heel and arch. Double heel cushion to prevent heel bruises.

New rubber compound; soft for cling, tough for wear.

Pull-up side stays for snug pull-up.

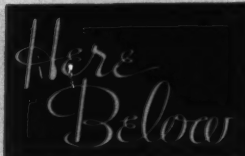
Lightweight, loose-lined. Blue, red, gold, black, white. Team color laces also available.

Block-action tread soles grip in all directions.

Speed-turn, extra large Pivot Pad.

Tempered Toe Bumper for Extra wear.

UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY
ROCKEFELLER CENTER, NEW YORK



Two shots at the hoop

WHEN the basketball rules surgeons start operating on the code this spring, we earnestly hope that they'll do something about crippling the efficiency of the acromegalics.

We don't want to deprive the human giraffes of their constitutional rights. Let 'em play and bless 'em. But why make them a present of the game, as we now seem intent on doing?

The game, as currently constituted, is a paradise for the big boy, and we don't like it. What's needed, we think, is some good, sensible legislation that will take some of the emphasis off height and put it on skill, where it belongs.

Have we any suggestions? Yup, two—both lifted from the pro game. We refer to the 12-foot (wide) free-throw lane and the awarding of both inside positions to the defensive team on all foul shots.

The extra wide lane is an inspired idea. It forces the bucket man to set up six instead of three feet to the side of the basket, and thus makes pivot shooting that much harder.

The big boy cannot merely wheel and lay up an easy one, as he now can. Being six feet to the side, he's got to move for his shot or put up a rather tough hook or pivot shot. The skill element is thus clearly stressed.

The expanded no-man's land also makes for a cleaner game. It relieves congestion under the boards, reduces fouling in the pivot area, and makes it tougher to tip in rebounds. The more open middle also encourages a cutting game by the smaller fellows.

The second recommendation—the awarding of both inside positions to the defensive team on all fouls—is sound enough. With the players farther to the side and with the defense in both favored positions, the thrower cannot deliberately or otherwise miss a shot, then watch a goon tip the ball in for an easy

basket. The big boy can still follow up the shot, but he'll have to tip it in over somebody's shoulder—which requires some doing.

O.K., gentlemen of the rules committee, takes it from here.

LAST-MINUTE SUGGESTION

HAVING watched three big college basketball games "blown" in the final 30 seconds through the identical blunder, we'd like to dole out a piece of advice that might save you a couple of games this season.

In each instance, the defeated team entered the final minute of play trailing by a point or two, with the ball in possession of the opponents. In each instance, a hard, close press was resorted to, and each time it succeeded in recovering the ball in the last 15 seconds.

What happened thereafter was a pity, a shame, and a torment. The boys, panicked by the disappearing seconds, rushed the ball up court for a last desperate shot. None of the heavens came close to hitting.

All right, now, what would we have done? Simple—we'd have called a time-out the moment we gained possession. That would have given us time to organize a plan of attack, with our best shooter or driver taking the final shot.

This is a smart time-out; it eliminates panic, saves time, makes for the maximum efficiency.

A RING OF THE BELL

WE THINK Bert Bell, the pro grid griffin, rang the bell when he came out for the abolishment of our favorite anathema—the point after touchdown. We've been campaigning against it for years, and it's nice to have a gentleman as wise and progressive as Bert on our side.

Maybe the extra point does prevent a lot of tie games. But it certainly doesn't do so in a fair and logical manner. The value of this

little contrivance is too disproportionate to the demands and rewards of the game as a whole, and the quicker we boot it out of the game, the better.

We've always been in favor of eliminating the try after td and resolving tie games by awarding an automatic winning point to the team which outscored the other in first downs. This is a deserving premium for actual performance during the entire game. The same can't be said for a simple specialist's stunt during a time-out.

Another excellent solution, we believe, is awarding seven points for a touchdown and returning the posts to the goal line to encourage field goals.

It's about time the posts were put back where they belong, anyway. They were originally removed for safety reasons. But this excuse no longer holds. The pros have kept them on the goal lines for years. And did you ever hear of a pro impaling himself on a post? So why keep 'em 10 yards back and discourage such an exciting weapon as the field goal?

KNOW YOUR OATS

OVER the past several years, we've had the friendliest of relations with the Quaker Oats Co. and have always been impressed with the wholesome free services they've been rendering to high school boys and girls.

Their latest effort is worthy of mention in this corner. It is a simple contest, open to any boy or girl under 19, in which the two top prizes are four-year college scholarships worth \$2,000 apiece.

The full details of this contest will be carried in the February 13 issues of *Scholastic Magazines*. If your kids haven't access to these magazines, we'll be happy to forward all the details. Just drop a card to Scholastic Coach, 351 Fourth Ave., New York 10, N. Y.



uniform

Wilson

This famous label is your assurance

Yes, you can bank on the Wilson label—for finest quality materials, for long, hard wear; skilful tailoring for the best in fit, comfort and smart appearance. Baseball uniforms made by Wilson are preferred by leading major and minor league teams, and by colleges and schools everywhere. Available in a wide choice of newest materials and colors. The best value your money can buy today . . . and, the uniforms for you in fifty-two.

IT'S Wilson
TODAY IN SPORTS EQUIPMENT

WILSON SPORTING GOODS CO., CHICAGO
Branch offices in New York, San Francisco and 26 other principal cities
(A subsidiary of Wilson & Co., Inc.)

By BOB MILLER

Clifford Scott H.S., East Orange, N. J.

Sportsmanship, Jersey Style!

"LET'S abolish athletics." "The gamblers have taken charge."
"Sports programs are a waste of time, energy, and money."

That's the kind of talk you hear nowadays, thanks to the basketball fixes and the football scandals. These malfeasances have furnished the anti-sports bloc with some powerful ammunition, and they've been popping off alarmingly.

Now, nobody will deny the existence of unhealthy practices. But for every one of these cases, a thousand could be cited showing the positive good being wrought by our school and college athletic programs.

It is with this thought in mind that I'd like to present the story of one modest attempt at a sportsmanship program, as essayed by Clifford Scott High School.

To us at Clifford Scott High, good sportsmanship—playing the game fairly, being a gracious winner and a good loser—is as important as winning. And we work at it all year round through a regular sportsmanship program which includes activities *before* the game, *during* the game, and *after* the game.

Get this straight: This program isn't forced upon the students. It is a cooperative affair, the product of the combined thinking of our coaches, teachers, and students.

It all started four years ago. Reading about all the booing, fights, and other displays of poor sportsmanship, we decided to do something about promoting the good old-fashioned win-or-lose courtesies.

Everybody—coaches, teachers, and students—thought it was a swell idea and the Student Council accepted the responsibility of financing the project and carrying out all the essential details.

We got the ball rolling during the basketball season. After each home game, we'd invite all the players, officials, coaches and cheerleaders to a get-together in a homeroom near the gym. Here, over cokes and cookies served by the Student Council, we'd have some fun and get to know one another.

The results of these post-game soirees were most encouraging. We knew we had something good! And so the program picked up momentum.

The next big push came from several members of the basketball team. They felt the program would be even more effective in a cozier

setting. Under the direction of my assistant coach, Tom Murphy, they undertook the job of cleaning and renovating an old basement equipment room.

Lots of paint (furnished by the Board of Education) and hard work transformed a dark, dingy, useless room into our colorful "Red and Gray Room." The players scouted around for pennants, banners, and pictures for the walls, and wheedled rugs, furniture, lamps, a radio, and a record player out of friends and parents. (No television . . . yet.)

Now we were really set up! The cokes and cookies in this recreation room gave us a real party atmosphere, and the players, coaches, and cheerleaders of both schools never—no matter how hard fought the game—left without the friendliest of feelings toward one another. Good fellowship and an appreciation of a job well-done replaced the ill-will that often followed a close contest.

Even today, though the program has been in operation for years, I

still get a big thrill out of it. It isn't easy to come down into this room after losing a tough one and put on a smile for the fellows who just whipped you. Nobody likes to lose, and high school kids are too genuine to put on phony grins after taking a licking.

But it's wonderful to see them make the effort—to see the losers and winners get together and make a sincere attempt to be good losers and gracious winners.

Our sportsmanship program isn't limited to basketball. During the football season, we send our visitors baskets of apples for the ride home. Opponents in baseball and track are served sliced oranges in large tins of ice.

Are these appreciated on hot days? You should read some of the letters of appreciation: "The oranges were a hit, even though we didn't." "In all our years of school athletics, we never received finer treatment."

Another vital part of our program
(Continued on page 54)



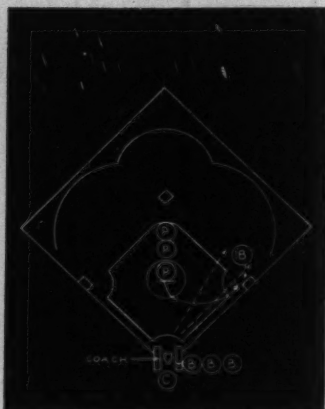
Rival cheerleaders and players make a party of it after a basketball game.

Newark News Photo

Basic Baseball Drills

By **ETHAN ALLEN**

Baseball Coach, Yale University



Diag. 1, Drill for Teaching Pitchers How to Cover First Base.



Diag. 2, Defensive Drill on Singles with Second Base Occupied.



Diag. 3, Defensive Drill on Extra Base Hits with First Base Occupied.

IF COACHING is a continual learning process, as we may safely assume it is, good coaches should improve with age. The fundamentals may not change much from year to year. But there are always new ways to improve a team.

This is particularly true in regard to (a) the conditioning program, (b) the preparation of the players for their respective duties, (c) the evaluation of available personnel, and (d) the intelligent use of strategy in relation to this player ability, the shortcomings of the opposing team, and the stage of the game.

A coach who thinks he knows it all and does not remain ever alert to these problems becomes stereotyped and isn't likely to amass a good over-all record.

Conditioning. No baseball team can be successful without a definite amount of running in early training. This should start as simple jogging, then advance to sprinting with alternate walking. Failure to include enough running invites pulled muscles. Too much running can also be bad, inasmuch as running alone cannot guarantee success.

An excess of throwing can likewise work to disadvantage, since arm injuries usually occur after a player becomes tired. Some players think they can remedy a sore arm by throwing, but the only solution is rest.

In the early season, it's wise for a pitcher not to throw to a catcher at all the first week, and then only every other day when the full training program gets underway. Most pitchers throw too much and run too little. The player who is conditioned by a regular routine of running seldom suffers a sore arm.

Pitching Drills. Certain specific drills are beneficial to pitchers. These may be outlined as follows:

1. Covering first base on a ground ball to the first baseman.
2. Throwing to second base after

fielding a ground ball.

3. Taking the proper wind-up to prevent a runner on third from stealing home.

4. Making a pitch-out high and away from the batter.

The coach can control all these actions by commands from the batter's box. Each drill should, of course, approximate game situations. For example, in the first drill there must be a first baseman; in the second drill, a shortstop; and in the third drill, a runner.

The pitcher delivers the ball in the first two drills, and the coach rolls a second ball into the diamond at the moment the pitch reaches the plate. (See Diag. 1.)

In the third drill, the runner on third is told specifically to attempt to steal home. By rotating the players as batters and baserunners, this drill can become both an offensive and defensive drill. The batter in this case should be instructed to remain in the batter's box so that the catcher can't move up to the plate to catch the ball.

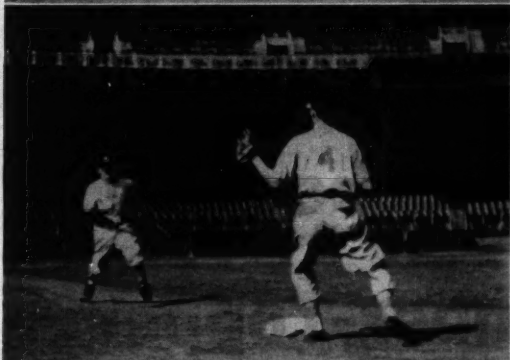
Drill number four can also be used for intentional-pass training. In this case the pitcher should take a position to hold a runner on second, then throw a fast ball high and outside, the same as a pitch-out.

Team Drills which incorporate the entire defense are also essential. For such drills it's advisable to place runners on the various bases and let players start from the plate. The coach originates the action by calling a game situation, then hits the ball to either side of the infield or to the outfield to initiate the various defensive maneuvers. (See Diags. 2 and 3.)

The coach calls:

1. First base occupied, two out, score tied, sixth inning.
2. Second base occupied, one out, score 2-1 against us, eighth inning.
3. First and third bases occupied,

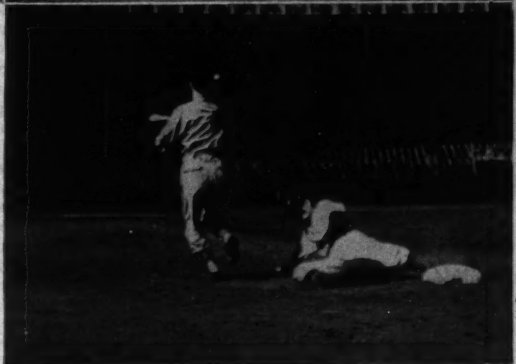
(Continued on page 36)



SHORTSTOP OUTSIDE PIVOT FOR TWO

Marty Marion, the major leagues' ex-"Mr. Shortstop," who will be a playing-coach for the Browns next season, demonstrates the outside pivot on a double play. He catches the ball as he comes down on the bag with his left foot. He then brings the right foot behind the left and hop-steps to the outside. This takes him away from the sliding runner into perfect position for an unobstructed throw to first base.

(Photos by Ethan Allen)





Training the Schoolboy Timber Topper

WHEN the high school track coach begins screening his candidates for the various events, he frequently finds himself with far too few who are interested in the hurdles.

Let's face it: Many boys have to be talked into starting the hurdles. Yet these same boys, just a few weeks later, practically have to be chased away from them at the close of practice sessions. I have yet to meet the boy who doesn't love to hurdle once he learns how.

If you were to ask a group of track coaches what they considered the most important factor in hurdling, you might be surprised at the variety of answers you'd get. Speed, coordination, spring, relaxation, and height would undoubtedly be mentioned.

Now I agree that all these attributes are very desirable. But I believe they're all secondary to one other—*courage*. You may have your tall, loose, leggy boy with plenty of speed, but you haven't a prospect until he proves himself over the hurdles.

Regardless of type, the boy must be unafraid of the hurdle. Any good-sized boy who meets his first hurdle

trial with a dive style is worth holding, especially if he's young and growing. The tall, speedy boy who balks or fears to skim the high hurdle will often prove worthless. Take this tip: Watch the boy's reaction after he hits his first hurdle and goes down.

Without doubt, the ideal hurdle prospect is the tall, loose boy with quarter-mile promise and plenty of courage. But don't be too quick to pass up a boy who is around 5-8 or 5-9. Take a good look at his leg length. If he is split high, he's no man to ignore.

In screening candidates, Cliff Ronan, coach of Boston English High School, uses a method that has lots of merit. He sits the candidate on the floor with his lead leg extended. He then has the boy extend the opposite arm, dip his torso, and drag his trailing leg through as if clearing the hurdle. The boy who can do this without great effort and who has speed is a good prospect.

Once you've screened your hurdle prospects, you need to bring them along carefully during the first three weeks. I like to begin by emphasizing that the movement through the first hurdle is actually

By W. HAROLD O'CONNOR
Track Coach, Concord (Mass.) High School



◀ EDWARD WHITE, Army

a sprint followed by a dive, not a jump.

To impress the latter point upon the boy, I have him stand a little distance from a wall and thrust his lead leg forward against it, stressing the dip of the torso and correct action of the arms.

For beginners, we use a very light homemade hurdle to prevent injury and build up confidence. As the boys progress, we substitute a regulation low hurdle, then a regular high hurdle with an adhesive tape cross-piece. In early practices, we often use one high hurdle, followed by one or two lows at the high hurdle spacing.

Since the hurdler is actually a sprinter until he reaches the first hurdle, I like to work quite a bit on the start and the steps to the initial barrier. Though some may argue the point, I like to have the hurdler crowd the starting mark as much as he can, with comfort.

Since he must arrive at his first hurdle in good position, he differs a little from your straightaway sprinter. He must begin to straighten up sooner than the regular sprinter. This is especially true if the boy isn't tall.

I consider his first step very important. If your hurdler chops his first few strides, he's in trouble because he is reaching for his first hurdle. A slight loss at the beginning multiplies. Many a hurdler who has trouble getting into position for the second hurdle needs to check back to his stride off the mark.

If you're working indoors with your hurdlers, you can check on their strides by scattering a little chalk-dust on the floor in front of the starting line. The length of the first stride can then be determined by measuring the distance to the first footprint.

In outdoor practice, you can check by brushing the track clear of spike marks and then measuring to the marks made by your hurdler on his first stride.

It helps beginners to draw a chalk-mark about 6½ feet from the first hurdle as a definite target to hit for the take-off. Don't be surprised to find a boy thinking he hit the mark when he was actually from six inches to a foot back of it. This misconception is due to his failure to consider his forward lean at the hurdle and the downward and slightly backward thrust of his foot as he pushes off it.

Work a boy carefully over one hurdle before sending him over two or more. Once a boy has mastered correct form over the first hurdle, he'll approach the second with confidence that he won't have to over-reach to make it.

It seems to me that beginners are often made too conscious of the action of the trailing leg. Yet the first form difficulty stems from the action of the lead leg. Most learners want to kick that leg high above the barrier and straighten it out so they sail well beyond the hurdle.

Several things are necessary to correct this fault. The first point is to teach the boy to relax over the hurdle. He should extend the lead leg slightly bent at the knee, and should start to dip that foot when it comes a few inches from the hurdle. His opposite arm, extended parallel to the lead leg, should not be rigid but slightly relaxed.

As the boy starts his lead foot down, he must be sure that the toes point straight ahead. If he lands with his toes pointing in, he's in trouble immediately. Thus, a left-footed hurdler who lands with his foot pointing toward the right is facing slightly to the right. His left shoulder drops back and he'll be in a bad way trying to reach the second hurdle in the customary three strides.

Actually, his foot landing in such a position tends to stop him a bit instead of driving him forward as it should. To correct the error, he tends to pivot a tiny bit to straighten out. This means loss of time as well as loss of position.

When the boy's lead foot lands out of line, notice whether he is circling it. If he does not show this fault, check on whether he is throwing his left shoulder forward as he takes off. If the boy lands with his foot pointing to the left, watch for a tendency to tuck the lead foot under when clearing the hurdle.

Here again chalk-dust scattered on the floor in the landing zone will show the direction of the landing foot as well as its distance from the hurdle.

In correcting a hurdler whose foot lands out of line, stress these points: Be sure the boy looks straight ahead. Have him hurry the back leg. He should not start the back leg any sooner, but should whip it through faster.

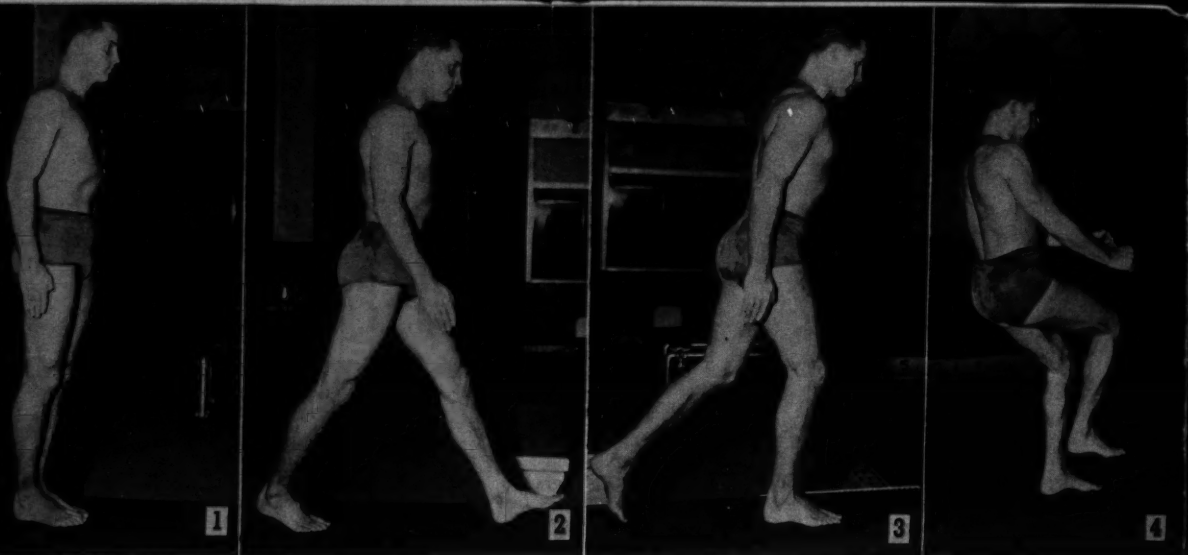
The boy should land on the ball of his foot, not on his heel. It is the failure to take the landing shock on the ball of the foot that causes so many heel bruises.

If a boy is complaining of heel bruises, he needs more forward lean over the hurdle. Watch him closely and you will observe that he usually sails over the hurdle, often with his arms thrown out to the side. Have the hurdler concentrate on relaxing the lead arm a little and bringing it straight back with the hand fairly close to the body.

A device I have used successfully in perfecting correct body lean over the hurdle is that of placing high-jump standards on opposite sides of the hurdle and stringing a piece of yarn between the standards. I hang a handkerchief from the yarn and have the boy try to take the hurdle without disturbing the handkerchief. Next time you observe a good hurdler in action, notice how his head hardly seems to rise as he clears.

The action of the trailing leg also needs close attention. The trailing leg should come through late and fast. Be sure that the knee of this leg swings out at hip level with the foot turned to the right.

(Concluded on page 49)



FRONT APPROACH ►

Approach to Diving

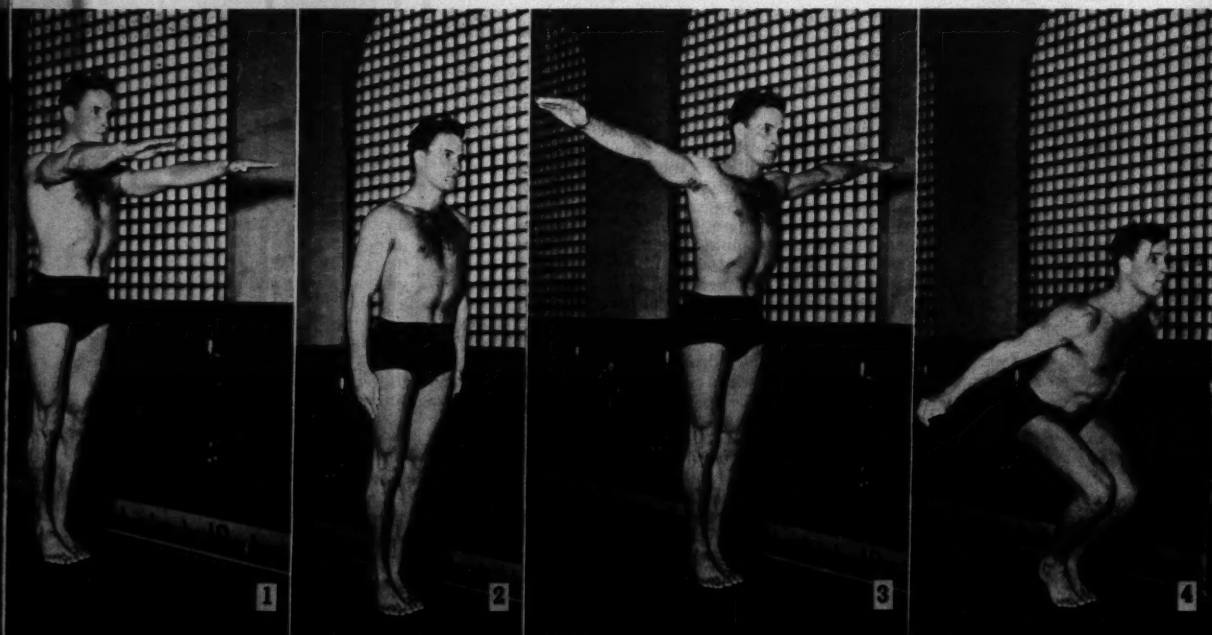
By HOWARD CURTIS, *Oberlin College*

DIVING, when accoutered with the proper teaching and safety precautions, can contribute substantially to any physical education program. Though seldom fatiguing enough to cause complete exhaustion, it stimulates the entire neuromuscular system.

Every muscle group is brought into play, and intense concentration is required from the time the diver assumes his motionless starting position on the board until his palms contact the bottom of the pool.

The grace and beauty, the split-second timing, the rapid changes of

BACK APPROACH ►





5



6



7



8

direction, and the thrill of a perfect entry are the results of years of hard work. But you don't have to be a champion to derive hours of healthy fun, gain self-confidence, develop a stronger body and mind, and enjoy a feeling of satisfaction from self-improvement. Even the crudest of novices can enjoy these benefits.

The majority of good divers range between 5-4 and 5-9 in height and between 120 and 160 pounds in weight. Though an occasional endomorph (very heavily built individual) reaches the upper ranks, the typical diver may be classified as

the light mesomorph, being well-constructed and muscular but not heavy.

Both instructor and student must accept the fact that a natural fear accompanies the learning of any new dive. The average beginner cringes from projecting his body into a strange position in the air and from the possibility of smacking the water if a mistake is made.

However, if the diver is eager to learn and if the instructor has fully and progressively prepared him for the dive, such mistakes will seldom be made. When they are made, the

instructor should be able to point them out and explain how to correct them.

After a boy can execute a good front dive from the side of the pool, a good deal of time should be spent on springboard orientation. One thing at a time must be taken up and mastered before proceeding to the next step. Few novices possess the ability to concentrate on and accomplish two new things in one dive.

Beginners should understand that there are six basic groups into which dives may be classified, namely:

1. The forward group.
2. The backward group.
3. The gainer group (in which the front approach is used but the head comes back toward the board).
4. The cutaway group (in which the backward take-off is used but the head moves forward toward the board).
5. The twisting group.
6. The handstand group (from the 10-meter tower).

Inasmuch as all these dives stem from either a front approach or a backward take-off, this is a logical starting point for a technical analysis of the basic dives.

The Front Approach. The diver must decide on a three- or four-step approach, and which leg to use in his hurdle. To determine the proper starting spot on the board, each diver should walk to the end of the board, turn around facing the base of the board, and balance on the toes.

The right-legged hurdler who's going to use a three-step approach should start with his left foot and take four normal walking steps,



5



6

BROOKS

announces a
sensational advance
in athletic
shoe construction!

BROOKS-TEX*

gives athletic shoes these
great new features...

WILL NOT STRETCH
OUT OF SHAPE

GLOVE-LIKE FIT FOR
THE LIFE OF THE SHOE

UNUSUALLY HIGH
WATER RESISTANCE

Write for new booklet on
"Brooks-Tex"—today!

BROOKS

SHOE MANUFACTURING CO.

"Makers of the
Finest in Athletic Footwear"

58th & Market Sts., Phila. 39, Pa.

*TM reg. and pat. pending

Write **BROOKS** for
special coaches'
catalog!

with the last step allowing for the hurdle. This starting point should be marked or noted.

Poise and balance should be exhibited in the approach and hurdle. The diver should stand very erect with chest high, abdomen drawn in tightly, head squared, and eyes focused on the tip of the board. (See **Picture No. 1.**)

The shoulders are back, the arms extended and close to the sides, the palms held close to the thighs, fingers tight together with thumbs flexed so the tips are hidden behind the base of the forefinger (this thumb position gives a nice appearance but is relatively unimportant), and the heels together.

A right-legged hurdler employing a four-step approach would start his approach with his right foot. The length of the board naturally governs the number of steps that may be taken, as well as the individual preference of the diver. I would like to suggest a three-step approach for beginners since it's a bit easier to master.

Armbruster¹ declares that on the first step the arms swing forward slightly, on the second they swing backwards, on the third they swing forward, and on the fourth step they swing back but not past the hips.

This is acceptable, but it may be more natural in appearance and feeling to swing the arms at the sides as in walking. The steps in the approach (**Pictures 2-4**) should be just as in normal walking, with the heels contacting the board first and the weight being distributed evenly along the outside of the feet to the toes.

The steps should be brisk, but not running. Too hasty an approach may cause the boy to slip as he drives into the hurdle, particularly if an erect posture isn't maintained.

The arms must not be swung back of the hips immediately before the hurdle, as most beginners will do. This is wasted motion, as the arms should be deployed into the proper position as quickly as possible.

As the right-legged hurdler goes into action, the weight is passed forward from the heel to the toe of the left foot. At this point the arms are abducted, raised slightly forward and upward from the sides, until they are slightly anterior to and nearly vertical above the shoulders. The elbows are tightly locked and the fingers extended during the entire process to give maximum lift.

Simultaneous with this arm action and the drive of the left foot, the

THIS is the first of a series of articles on beginning diving by Howard Curtis, assistant director of admissions at Oberlin College. He says: "This paper is based purely on my experiences as a varsity diver at Oberlin (where I was runner-up for the Ohio Conference diving crown three straight years) and on the study I made while teaching diving in the Ohio State U. physical education service program. Since Dave Armbruster's book is the most current text dealing with the subject, I have criticized two or three of his points—not to find fault with his book but because I think techniques have changed since the text appeared in 1942."

right thigh is brought smartly upward, or flexed, until it is parallel to the board. The lower leg is perpendicular to the board (at right angles to the thigh) and the toe is forcefully pointed to add to the beauty of the hurdle and to insure the proper use of toes upon landing (**Picture 5**).

Beginners have a tendency to land flat-footed and to pound the board with the heels, which is unpleasant sounding and hinders attainment of maximum drive.

Armbruster says that the hurdle knee is extended before the highest point in the hurdle is reached.² This is impractical, as a general rule, because it (a) reduces the maximum height that can be gained above the board in the hurdle, (b) is awkward, and (c) tends to mar the beauty of the hurdle by projecting the toes forward, destroying the perpendicular position of the lower leg.

Let me explain here that the purpose of the hurdle is to get the weight above and clear of the board so that the drop onto the end of the board will produce more spring than could be obtained with the arms alone, as in a standing take-off.

The whole approach builds up to the hurdle as a climax; and it is important, therefore, that it be as mechanically perfect as possible. The greater the vertical component of force, the greater the vertical driving component.

The hurdle knee is not extended completely until just before the toes come into contact with the board. After the left foot leaves the board and the hurdle is in operation, the

(Continued on page 53)

¹David A. Armbruster, *Competitive Swimming and Diving*, C. V. Mosby Co., St. Louis, 1942, p. 240.
²Ibid, pp. 236-7.

GREAT! NEW! IMPROVED!

MacGregor GoldSmith BASEBALL EQUIPMENT

FOR BETTER TEAM PLAY

The equipment shown on this page plus many other high quality MacGregor Goldsmith items are illustrated in this attractive 1952 catalog.

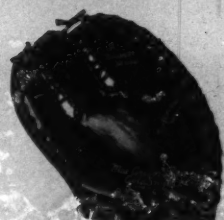


The 97 official league ball is adopted and used exclusively by more than 10 professional leagues. Meets every specification of organized professional baseball.

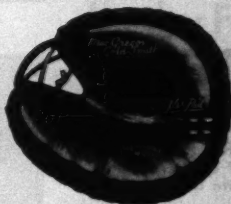


New! 3-finger *Big Leaguer* fielder's glove has much desired "break" at the heel. Made with a redesigned pad to give a deep ball pocket and a wide "U" shaped laced crotch.

"Trapper" model baseman's mitt. Hand formed, hand built, "Trap Action" diagonal break felt pad. Palm and back of finest heavy-weight premium mitt leather, full leather lined.



Professional model catcher's mitt. Features new "Flex-pad" and "Three-in-one" back finger stall. "Flex-pad" has natural built-in *break* giving more flexibility and easier handling.



Popular professional model shoe. Hand tip springs. Blue-black kangaroo. Genuine rubber sole construction. Parked tread pattern.



He's equipped from head to toe with MacGregor Goldsmith equipment—including the uniform.

A MacGregor Goldsmith equipped player "feels" that extra confidence needed for top competitive play. You'll make no mistake with precision-built MacGregor Goldsmith baseball equipment "The Choice of Those Who Play the Game."

MACGREGOR GOLDSMITH INC.



"Scores in every field of sport"



CINCINNATI • NEW YORK • CHICAGO • LOS ANGELES



Dropped or muffed throw



Interference by catcher, runner, batter



Balk by pitcher, catcher



Hit by batted ball



Failure to touch base



Dead ball, illegal pitch

Umpire's Signals

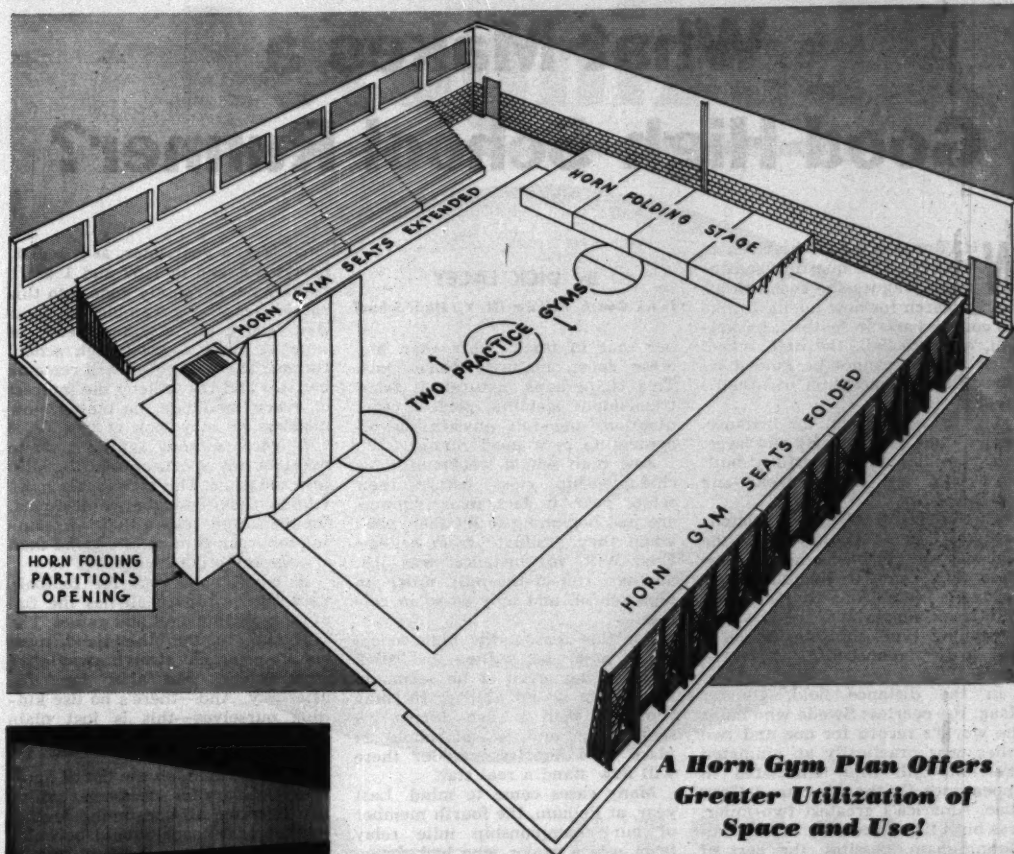
By **THEODORE HARDER**
Coach, U. of California
(Santa Barbara College)

PITY the poor umpire! He is the shooting duck of the western world—the catcall target of players, managers, and fans. Nine times out of ten the abuse is uncalled for. The umpire is right that often. And even when the outburst is apparently justified—when an umpire's decision seems to have neither rhyme nor reason—the umpire, often as not, will still be right.

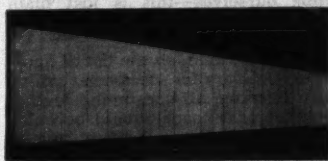
For example, in a recent minor league game, a runner on third tried to steal home on the pitch. The batter, in an effort to aid the runner,

(Concluded on page 43)

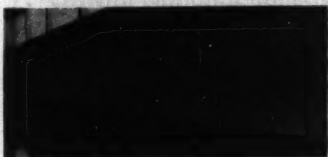
Posed by Umpire Charlie Rose,
California State League



**A Horn Gym Plan Offers
Greater Utilization of
Space and Use!**



HORN FOLDING PARTITION OPEN



HORN FOLDING GYMSEATS CLOSED



HORN FOLDING STAGES IN POSITION

Another Factory Installed Horn Gym Plan

HORN, since 1909, have designed, manufactured and installed FOLDING GYMSEATS and FOLDING PARTITIONS engineered to utilize precious gym space. The Gratiot High School plan includes two practice gyms, one gym with maximum seating capacity and with HORN FOLDING STAGE converts to an auditorium. Your school gym problems can be solved through the use of HORN FOLDING GYMSEATS, HORN FOLDING PARTITIONS AND HORN FOLDING STAGES. Include HORN in your school plans. There is a representative in your locality. For details, write for free catalogs. There is no obligation, and a HORN PLAN can meet your requirements.

Save time, labor and space with HORN FOLDING STAGES. Available in various sizes and designed for multiple use, HORN FOLDING STAGES "fill the bill" for all around school use. Write for details today!



HORN BROTHERS COMPANY

FORT DODGE, IOWA, U.S.A.

WORLD'S LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF FOLDING STAGES, FOLDING PARTITIONS AND FOLDING GYMSEATS

What Makes a Good High School Runner?

WHAT makes a good high school runner? This question continually plagues the coach in his yearly search for new talent. Unlike his counterparts in football, basketball, and baseball, the high school track mentor cannot be guided by any clearcut conception of athletic "types."

The football coach, for instance, knows what he wants. By and large, he's searching for powerfully built boys who are big, rugged, and speedy.

The basketball talent scout watches his prospects as they enter the doorway of his office, noting how close they come to bumping their heads. He looks primarily for height.

In track, however, there just isn't a running type. Consider some of the great competitors of recent years.

In the distance field, Gunder Haag, the peerless Swede who holds the world's record for one and two miles, was practically an animated skeleton—tall, thin, emaciated in appearance. On the other hand, Greg Rice, America's greatest two-miler, was built like a fire plug. And Glenn Cunningham, possibly the best of all Uncle Sam's milers, looked like a barrel-chested All-American half-back.

Put the three side by side and who could pick the "typical runner?"

In the sprints, chunky little Eddie Tolan, double Olympic champion in 1932, could practically walk under the outstretched arm of most of the men he competed against. Conversely, Andy Stanfield, the outstanding sprinter of the last two or three years, is over six feet and lithe as a greyhound. Ralph Metcalfe, the Marquette Meteor of the '30's, and Barney Ewell, one of our greatest national dash champions, looked like a couple of line-busting fullbacks.

The first thing, then, that the high school coach must remember is that it's a waste of time to comb the school corridors for boys who "look like runners." Don't overlook anyone! Some of your most unprepossessing candidates may turn out to be your best performers.

Furthermore, it pays to remem-

By **DICK LACEY**

Track Coach, Pelham (N. Y.) High School

ber that in track, more than any other sport, maturity comes late. This is, perhaps, natural. It takes tremendous stamina, perfect coordination, and full physical development to be a good runner.

Few high school trackmen show championship class before their senior year. In fact, many runners are just beginning to hit their peak when they graduate from college. Fred Wilt, for instance, was just another run-of-the-mill miler in high school, and only so-so in college.

For this reason, the high school coach must be willing to "stick with" a boy even if he seems to have little or no ability. He may come on with a rush during his senior year; and, lo and behold, in place of a hopeless plodder there will now stand a real star!

Many cases come to mind. Last year, at Pelham, the fourth member of our championship mile relay team was a senior who had shown absolutely nothing up till his final year. For three seasons he had tried unsuccessfully to be a sprinter, quartermiler, or broad jumper. He hadn't scored a single point in any meet!

Yet, in his final year, he developed into the team's high scorer, with numerous victories in distances ranging from the hundred to the half-mile. He did an 880 in 2:05, a 440 in 52, a 220 in 23, and broad jumped over 20 feet.

What accounted for this startling transformation? Simple—the boy had suddenly started to mature physically. He at last acquired the stamina he had previously lacked. Probably, too, the hard work he had put in—fruitlessly, he thought—during the preceding three years began to pay off.

Eph Klots, Pelham half-miler picked on the 1951 *Scholastic Coach* All-American High School Team, won his first medal in his junior year, placing second in a 56-second 440! He looked anything but sensa-

tional. Yet, a year later, as a senior, he ran the 880 in 1:57 and 1:58!

We have purposely gone into this rather lengthy preamble to show that, above all, it takes plenty of time to make a good high school runner. The wise coach will remember this and try to keep the interest of every candidate, no matter how hopeless he may look at first.

It goes without saying that to excel in any sport, one must really love the game. This is probably more true in track than in any other sport, for the simple reason that the training for track is more of a grind than it is in any other field.

A boy who is out for football, basketball, or baseball has the fun of daily scrimmages and games. The trackman, on the other hand, must simply grind out straightaway after straightaway, lap after lap, day after day. And—there's no use kidding ourselves—this is just plain hard work. It can hardly be classified as pure fun!

High up, then, on the list of qualities necessary for success in running is a burning, all-consuming love of the sport. A coach should be quick to spot this in an athlete, and to help develop it in others.

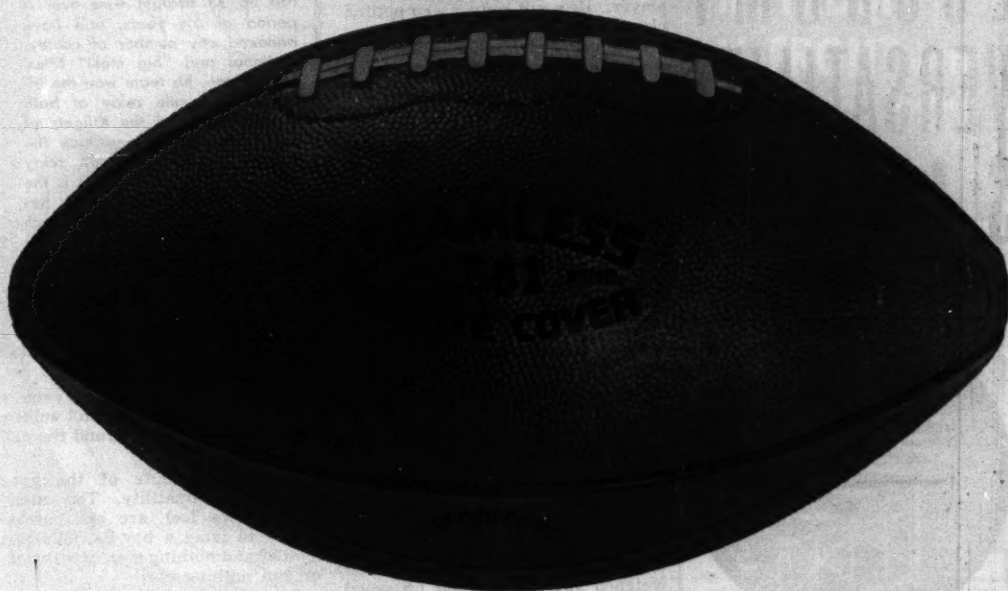
Talk track with the members of your squad, both on and off the field, all season long, and even, for that matter, out of season. Take them, or encourage them to go, to some of the big collegiate or A.A.U. meets where they can study the top performers.

Have each runner keep a personal chart of his performances both in practice and competition. Try to make practice sessions as challenging and varied as possible.

Enter your boys in some of the big interscholastic meets in your area, even if they don't stand the ghost of a chance. They'll get a real thrill just out of being on the same field with some of the established stars in their events. As a matter of fact, we know of nothing which develops an interest in track so much as participation in big, open interscholastic meets.

There are any number of ways in which the resourceful coach can build up enthusiasm. He must con-

Recognized



N.C.A.A.

**Official National Collegiate Athletic
Association Football Guide, 1952**

Rule 1—Section 3—Article 1

Specifications:

* * *

".....a ball made of other material may be used
by mutual agreement of the contesting teams."

N.F.S.H.S.A.A.



**Official Football Rules, 1952,
National Federation Football
Committee**

Rule 1—Section 3—Article 1

".....NOTE: By agreement of both teams or
by conference adoption, properly constructed
rubber-covered footballs which have been tested
and sanctioned as having the proper reaction
may be used."

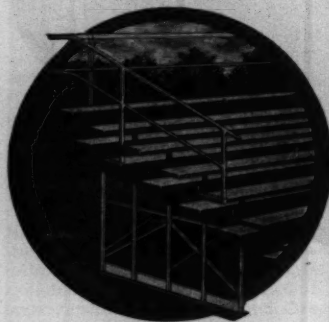
FINEST QUALITY SINCE 1877



**IF YOU WANT
MORE**

**ECONOMY
VERSATILITY
SAFETY**

specify



PLAYTIME

Welded Steel BLEACHERS

Playtime's Welded Steel Panel makes the big difference. This Panel is ruggedly built of heavy structural steel angles welded to a 5" steel channel base. It gives you the solid - rigid base you need to safely support the active, bustling crowds which attend your school's sports activities.

This rugged Welded Steel Panel gives you fewer parts to assemble in erecting your Bleachers. It allows you to have a NEAT, STRAIGHT, LEVEL line of Bleachers merely by adjusting the low end of each Panel Section. It offers you the added advantage of quickly and easily rearranging your seating to suit the current sports activity. You simply move entire Bleacher sections to suit your seating requirements. Write for further details.

PLAYTIME EQUIPMENT CORP.

MARS, PENNA.

stantly work at this; for, as has been said, track practice can be a real grind and boys can easily become discouraged and lose interest.

It has always seemed to us that high school runners, as a group, know less about their sport than do their compatriots in the other major fields. Take your average high school football, basketball, or baseball player: He's not only a competitor himself but a rabid fan to boot.

How many high school track men, we wonder, can be classified as real track fans? Make sure, then, that your boys are not only track men but track fans also.

Next—and this goes hand in hand with the preceding quality—to be a good runner, a boy must be willing to work and work hard. If you cannot get a lad fired up to the point where he isn't only ready but actually willing to do the tremendous amount of running necessary for success, you can never expect him to be even fairly good.

So strongly do we believe this, that we feel that once you've brought a boy to the point where he's really eager to work, he can practically coach himself!

A few years ago, a ninth grader reported for track at Pelham. We took one look at him and decided he must be an elementary school pupil who had gotten onto the field by mistake. Even four years later, as a senior, he stood only 5-6 and weighed 130 lbs. He had no speed at all. He was frail. But, keeping in mind the maxim, "Don't over-look anyone," we put him on the squad.

It soon became evident that he was a glutton for punishment. He would always run more than he was told to. He practiced by himself on weekends and during holidays. He worked and worked. By the end of his sophomore year, his time for the half-mile was 2:25, which, to say the least, was unimpressive. But he kept working. Some days we actually had to drive him in from the track or cross-country course!

In his senior year—still looking very much like a misplaced grade school pupil—he clicked off a mile in 4:34.7 for a new Pelham record, and finished runner-up in the state championships!

This lad didn't have the physique; he didn't have the natural speed. But he did have the willingness and the ambition to work and work—to drive himself relentlessly. Result: Success far beyond anything we could have envisioned for him.

So, prize—and nurture—this quality in your runners. We have never

THOUGH Pelham (N. Y.) H. S. boasts fewer than 200 boys and has no track to work out on, Coach Dick Lacey's cinder-pounders have won 75 out of 90 outdoor dual meets during the past 17 years, and have chalked up 8 undefeated seasons! They once ran up 33 straight wins over a period of 6½ years, and have annexed any number of county, sectional and "big meet" titles. Last season, his team won the interscholastic mile relay at both the Millrose and the Knights of Columbus Games, and took the Eastern outdoor two-mile relay crown in record time. This is the second superb article Lacey has contributed to Scholastic Coach this year. Last November he presented a beauty on winter track. Next month he'll be back with a gem on distance workouts, Swedish style.

known a good runner—or even a pretty good one—who wasn't willing to work "above and beyond the call of duty."

Another attribute of the good runner is versatility. Too many coaches, we feel, are apt permanently to label a boy as, let's say, a miler and nothing else, or a sprinter and nothing else.

We believe that a boy, to be good, must be able to go "up" or "down." That is, if he's primarily a quarter-miler, for instance, he should also be able to sprint, if need be, or to run the half. A miler should be able to come down to the 880. A sprinter should be able to go up to the 440.

This system has its advantages both for the coach and the athlete. If a coach trains his team so that they can shift from one event to another, he can switch his lineup to meet the opponents' strength.

In the relays, this versatility is invaluable. Few coaches, especially of smaller schools, can dig up four good quarter-milers for a mile relay team. But if he has runners who've been encouraged to go up and down the scale, he can often put together a good combination.

As an example, the Pelham mile relay foursome mentioned previously did not contain a single real quarter-miler, as such, yet it ran a 3:30. The quartet consisted of two sprinters, a miler, and a half-miler. But they were all boys who could go over and under their favorite distances.

(Continued on page 51)

the **TRUMP**
V-FRONT with
PERMOFLEX elastic webbing

Ordinary Elastic Webbing

PERMOFLEX Elastic Webbing

This unretouched photograph was taken after 50,000 flexings and 30 minutes of standard laundry washing. In the ordinary elastic webbing, rubber strands broke and ran back, causing the pucker. In PERMOFLEX, strands stayed anchored. Full elasticity remained.

A Johnson & Johnson exclusive for your teams—

V-FRONT comfort with long PERMOFLEX life!

As the photograph shows, PERMOFLEX elastic webbing stands up under strains on the field and severe laundry washing.

For the PERMOFLEX rubber strands are *heat-bonded* to their covering yarn—will not run back even when broken.

You know how well V-FRONTs stay put! Your boys aren't worrying about a slipping, sagging supporter—keep their attention on the game. A glance at the construction shows why: The all-elastic waistband fits the body contours *naturally*. So anchored it lifts the pouch, keeps it in place.

Remember, **ONLY** Johnson & Johnson V-FRONTs Sup-

porters, *exclusively*, can offer you PERMOFLEX elastic webbing. You can identify it by the black stripe.

Available now in the TRUMP (3-inch waistband) and RUGBY (6-inch waistband) for greater abdominal support.

Your dealer will be glad to tell you about the new V-FRONT PERMOFLEX Supporters.

* (For sprained or weak ankles, wrists or other athletic injuries, try ADAPTIC—the Johnson & Johnson elastic bandage.)

THE NEW YORK YANKEE BASEBALL CLUB is using and endorsing Johnson & Johnson V-Front Supporters for the fourth straight season.

ENDS		QUARTERBACKS	
Robert Black (Phoenix Union) Ariz.	183	William DeGraaf (Clifton) N. J.	185
Kyle Cruze (Knoxville East) Tenn.	197	William Kristemeyer (Central) Evansville, Ind.	190
Robert Davis (Beckley) W. Va.	180	Sanford Lederman (Santa Monica) Cal.	183
James Freeman (Iowa City) Ia.	218	Richard LePage (International Falls) Minn.	175
Reginald Giddens (Oyster Bay) N. Y.	195	Earl Morrall (Muskegon) Mich.	170
James Koranda (Kelly) Chicago, Ill.	218	Bart Starr (Lanier) Montgomery, Ala.	165
Ray Michanczyk (Lewis) Southington, Conn.	205	Doyle Traylor (Temple) Tex.	155
George Spaneas (Lowell) Mass.	205	Lawrence Yeargain (Sikeston) Mo.	175
Joseph Tuminello (Brookhaven) Miss.	180	TAILBACKS	
TACKLES		Christ Andrews (Greenwood) Miss.	168
Clifford Brumbeloe (Grants Pass) Ore.	220	Royce Flippin (Montclair) N. J.	177
Richard Fadel (Hamilton) Elmsford, N. Y.	187	Donald King (Anderson) S. C.	162
Herbert Gray (R. E. Lee) Baytown, Tex.	195	Martin Keough (Pomona) Cal.	170
Fritz Heiss (Menasha) Wis.	205	Richard Pavlat (Astoria) Ore.	177
Joseph Krupa (Weber) Chicago, Ill.	240	Wally Piper (Senior) Miami, Fla.	155
Ronald Latronica (Westinghouse) Pittsburgh	195	Robert Ruck (Southwest) St. Louis, Mo.	175
Jerry Mingis (Wilson) Portsmouth, Va.	211	HALFBACKS	
Earl Monlux (Everett) Wash.	185	Hadley Hicks (Bisbee) Ariz.	182
John Pepka (Patterson Pk.) Baltimore, Md.	215	Neil Hyland (Far Rockaway) N. Y.	180
Harlon Wilson (Cherokee) Ia.	215	Homer Jenkins (LaJunta) Colo.	172
GUARDS		William Kane (Munhall) Pa.	174
Franklyn Brooks (O'Keefe) Atlanta, Ga.	185	John Lewis (Ross) Freemont, O.	198
Robert Clasey (Champaign) Ill.	190	Robert McKeiver (Evanston) Ill.	150
Floyd Collins (Okmulgee) Okla.	180	Richard Meade (South River) N. J.	170
Arthur Demmas (University) St. Louis, Mo.	187	John Neff (Fremont) Neb.	164
Spencer Lampiris (Eastern) Washington, D. C.	195	Thomas Tracy (Birmingham) Mich.	183
Harold Olewine (Penn) Harrisburg, Pa.	161	Delano Womack (Austin) Tex.	160
Richard Pfaff (Bellarmine) San Jose, Cal.	187	FULLBACKS	
CENTERS		Cecil Gunn (Arlington) Tex.	190
Douglas Knotts (Albermarle) N. C.	180	Jerry Hall (Palestine) Tex.	190
James Morris (Carr Cent.) Vicksburg, Miss.	189	William Harrison (Hampton) Va.	200
William Nieder (Lawrence) Kan.	197	Daniel Lynk (St. John's) Brooklyn, N. Y.	200
Charles Stone (Walla Walla) Wash.	187	Raymond Mercer (Moultrie) Ga.	180
John Tatum (Lubbock) Tex.	180	William Murekowski (Washington) E. Chicago, Ind.	192
Kenneth Vargo (Marlins Ferry) O.	182	John Peckham (Washington) Sioux Falls, S. D.	220
Raymond Wine (Port Huron) Mich.	197	David Rogers (Harding) Warren, O.	185

1951 All-American H.S. Football Team

ENCOURAGED by the fine reception accorded our All-American H. S. Track and Field Team (September 1951, p. 42), *Scholastic Coach* is herewith extending its efforts toward giving proper recognition to outstanding schoolboy athletes by presenting its first All-American H. S. Football Team.

Our choices appear above. They are presented humbly, without claim to 100% or even 50% reliability. We know that many injustices have been done, that many deserving boys have undoubtedly been overlooked. But we don't apologize for our selections.

Representing the cream of a huge crop, of brilliant players brought to our attention by experts all over the country, the 66 honored athletes were winnowed—amid much blood, sweat, and tears—from a master list of more than 400 "impossible-to-omit" selections.

We did our best to be as thorough and fair as possible. But it was still

heart-breaking to drop some of the boys. The names of these players—all of whom survived the pruning knife until the very last day—appear on the Honorable Mention list on pages 40 and 42.

All in all, our 66 players represent 33 states and the District of Columbia. Most of the boys hail from the larger schools in their states. But schools in such towns as LaJunta, Colo.; Southington, Conn.; Cherokee, Ia.; Bisbee, Ariz.; and International Falls, Minn., are also represented.

Texas leads the nation with six selectees, followed by New York and Illinois with four each. Seven other states placed three boys apiece.

The backfield choices are classified under four headings. *Quarterbacks* pertain to T-formation men only; *Tailbacks* played in the single wing; *Halfbacks* include wingbacks; and *Fullbacks* are just what the title implies.

Following is a compendium of the boys' outstanding achievements:

QUARTERBACKS

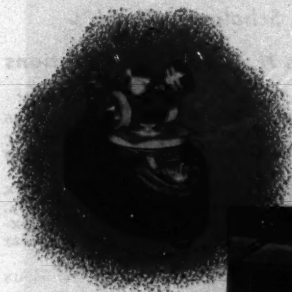
Bill DeGraaf was the "most accomplished field general New Jersey has ever seen" opined one reputable observer. Averaged 9.3 yards running, scored 66 points, passed bullets for many more in tough competition. Coach Joe Grecco used him sparingly on defense, but claimed he was his best defensive player. Honor student, Ivy-bound.

Sandy Lederman, a California southpaw, tossed 24 touchdown aeriels, while Earl Morrall was voted the No. 1 player in Michigan. Extremely poised triple-threatener who kicked points, called plays, was great on defense.

Bart Starr completed 69 of 122 passes for 1029 yards in rugged Alabama competition, and was enough of a running threat to keep the defenses honest and set up for his sharp generalship.

Doyle Traylor, only a junior, is already a two-year all-stater and the best passer in the "passingest state" (Texas). He flipped 172 passes, completing 99 for 59% and 1854 yards. His heaves accounted for 34 td's,

EVERY RUN OF SEAL-O-SAN IS TESTED !



Tested for..

ABRASION RESISTANCE

If the Seal-O-San surface does not resist abrasion in this machine for a determined period of time, the run is rejected.



This gleaming Minneapolis Auditorium floor is finished regularly with Seal-O-San.

THAT'S WHY

SEAL-O-SAN®

MAKES ALL FLOORS LAST LONGER

Your gym floors can now be kept beautiful and useful for years longer under the most trying conditions with slip-proof Seal-O-San Gym Floor Finish. It takes a tough floor surface to stand street shoes as well as the pounding of hundreds of feet in gym classes. Seal-O-San is a rugged finish. It resists that daily wear and tear because it is a resilient seal and not merely on the surface. It sinks deep into the wood, sealing the cells against dirt and moisture. Keep your gym floor in perfect condition longer. Use economical, easy-to-apply Seal-O-San. Write today for help on your gym floor problems.

HUNTINGTON LABORATORIES, INC.

Huntington, Ind.



Toronto



Write **FOR FREE**
COACHING AIDS

Seal-O-San Coaches' Digest

Please send ☐ Facts on Seal-O-San, ☐ 1932 Basketball Coaches' Digest. Booklet sent free to coaches; all others pay 50¢ handling fee per copy.

NAME _____ INSTITUTION _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____

which meant that every fifth time he passed Temple scored. The pros would rate him at 10.8 yards (number of passes divided into yards gained).

Lawrence Yeargain's passes were good for 894 yards (60-102). He booted over 30 extra points, and in the most important game of the season (St. Louis Southwest) passed for the score and kicked the tying point though injured. His team (Sikeston) hasn't been beaten for four years.

TAILBACKS

The name of **Marty Keough** comes up here. Carried 176 times for 1309 yards, averaged 7.5; passed 121 for 209 (58%) for 1438. Scored 28 touchdowns, passed for eight, kicked four points, averaged 44.5 yards on 40 punts, and was the best defensive back in Southern California. Want more? Okay, he is considered the greatest player in his area since Glenn Davis. Passes lefthanded and led Pomona to C.I.F. crown by hitting 13 of 18 passes for 216 yards, running 44 more; scoring once in 26-13 win over favored **Monrovia**.

Royce Flippin played on the only team which beat DeGraaf's all year (Coach Clary Anderson's great Montclair eleven which has won 50 of its last 52). A great runner on any kind of play, intercepted seven passes, scored 66 points, completed 24 of 46 passes.

Don King accounted for 27 scores in two years and fired up an underdog South Carolina all-star team to a near upset over North Carolina in the annual December Shrine game, by returning a punt 78 yards for a score.

Dick Pavlat was a great "mudder" and that's what a coach needs in Oregon. His running in the slime in the state semi-final playoff against **Grant High** was next to miraculous.

Wally Piper led Miami to the Florida title and post-season victories with his great triple-threat work, while **Bob Ruck** is one of the greatest in St. Louis history. Though a quarterback, he played more like a tailback, running far more often than is normal. Long runs were his forte and he backed up the line in tremendous fashion. His touchdown responsibility was 22 and he kicked nine points.

HALFBACKS

Hadley Hicks is rated one of Arizona's greatest, even though he played with a "B" club. A member of *Scholastic Coach's* All-American Track Team (broad jumped over 23 feet), he weighs 182 pounds and can batter or scat with tremendous speed. He is a genuine ten-flat sprinter.

Homer Jenkins is another small-school boy who paced LaJunta to the Colorado Class A championship. He is a player very much on Hicks' style.

Billy Kane of Munhall was voted "outstanding player in Western Pennsylvania" and what more would any college coach want to know? Previous winners include **Jim Mutscheller**, **Jack Hackett**, **Don Tate**, **John Konek**. A wingback, he's a great runner, pass

Outstanding Achievements of Scholastic Coach's

All-American H. S. Football Selections

receiver, and defensive man.

John Lewis was nicknamed "Big Thunder" and he thundered to 21 touchdowns and 1589 yards in 189 carries—and those Ohio preps are tough!

Bob McKeiver is the midget of the squad at 5-5 and 150 pounds. But what a package of grid TNT! He was rated best back in Illinois, best ever in the tough Chicago Suburban League, set a league scoring record of 107 points (he set the old one at 78 last season), gained 643 yards in 55 carries, averaged 45.2 on 24 punts, played safety, and had several punt returns over 40 yards! Against New Trier in the game that clinched an undefeated season for Evanston, he scored on runs of 4, 58, 65, and 72 yards in a blinding snowstorm.

Dick Meade is the third Jersey backfielder to be named. A two-year all-stater, he hails from the same school that produced **George Savitsky**, **Alex Wojciechowicz**, and several other fine Eastern collegians. But they rave over Meade as the best of them all. In two years he scored 201 points (116 in 1951) and always had his best days against the toughest opposition, e.g., four touchdowns against powerful New Brunswick. He maintains a four year academic average of 94%.

Delano Womack was selected despite the fact that he was permitted to run up a scoring total against weak opposition (eight touchdowns in one game). He averaged 19.3 yards on punt returns and ran for over 1000 yards.

John Neff, Annapolis-bound, is a good solid Nebraska all-stater for two years. A jarring tackler at his safety position, he did everything well and brought a mediocre team up several notches in the state standings.

Tom Tracy played with a Michigan Class B school which faced only Class A teams, yet was a unanimous all-stater, polling more votes than any A player in the U.P. selections.

FULLBACKS

Dave Rogers scored 23 touchdowns and amassed 1494 yards in 205 carries in the six-school Ohio Scholastic Conference which includes Massillon, Canton, McKinley, Alliance, Mansfield and Toledo Waite—the toughest sextet any coach would ever want to face. His team also defeated **Farrell**, champion of Western Pennsylvania.

Jerry Hall, who has placed in the 100-yard dash in Texas's state track championships for two years now, carried his 190 pounds over a mile of turf the past fall. He scored 156 points and beat out **Traylor** as outstanding back in his district. He also punts and is death on extra points.

Bill Harrison is a two-year all-

stater in the Cavalier state and no team has been able to stop him during that time. He is a fine punter, can pass, and is just a junior.

Ray Mercer was Georgia's AA back of the year, splendid defensively; while **Bill Murakowski**, brother of ex-Northwestern Art, is a three-year Northern Indiana choice.

John Peckham led unbeaten Sioux Falls (S.D.) with 17 touchdowns including runs of 94, 89, 54 and 31 yards on everything from kick-offs and fake kicks to drives up the middle. He is the heaviest back at 220 and is a fine shot-putter.

Danny Lynk, a great baseball and basketball prospect, may never play college football (by his own choice). He simply did everything well, including playing safety on fourth down and running back a couple of punts for a portion of his 76 points. Talk of two-way players, Danny saw action for almost 27 quarters in St. John's seven game schedule.

Cecil "Rusty" Gunn was the outstanding back in the Dallas area though he played with a small school. **Arlington** won the Texas Class AA title (that's Class C anywhere but in Texas) and **Rusty** was the reason they upset a favored team in the final game.

ENDS

Buddy Cruze was Tennessee's outstanding player. Standing 6-4, he caught 30 passes for 612 yards, scored 69 points, blocked four punts.

Bob Black was captain of Arizona's Class A all-state (a coaches' vote) and scored 54 points. He's a rugged two-way player standing 6-1.

Bob Davis was the only unanimous West Virginia all-stater and played with the state champions. He also played on a championship basketball team.

Joe Tuminello was barely beaten out for "best in Big Eight" by aforementioned **Chris Andrews**. Scored eight touchdowns, accounted for two safeties, occasionally shifted into the backfield on offense. Best end in Mississippi in a long while.

Jim Freeman was unspectacular but for two years was Iowa all-state. He played end and linebacker on defense, end and fullback on offense. In 1950 his team was the best in the state and when it suffered heavy losses through graduation **Jim** shifted wherever needed.

Reggie Giddens was all-Metropolitan N.Y. for two years, specializing in end-arounds and intercepting passes (five).

Jim Koranda caught 17 tosses for 370 yards, averaged 38.6 with punts, moved into the backfield for 19 rushes (163 yards), and passed from end—
(Continued on page 40)

The year of "X-TRA" value

This year, for the first time, the new Voit XB20 rubber-covered basketball will be used in many of the top collegiate, junior college and high school league games throughout America. Perfected over the past three years, this new ball was introduced at spring practice last year. Coaches and players told us, "This is the finest basketball ever made, bar none." This new Voit XB20 has:

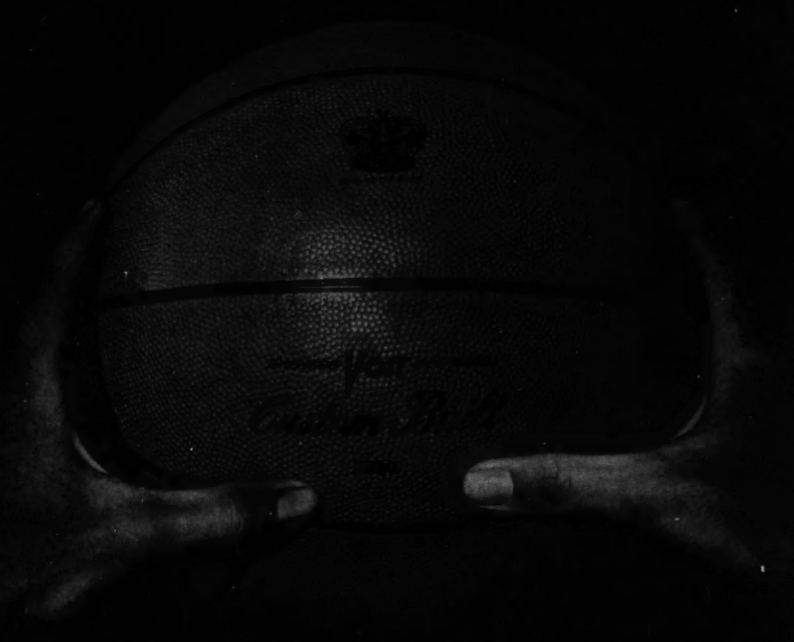
"X-tra" control - new, wider seams for sure grip, easier handling.

"X-tra" feel - new pebble-graining for better fingertip touch.

"X-tra" performance - absolutely perfect performance for the life of the ball.

"X-tra" wear - lasts from 2 to 4 times longer than conventional basketballs.

It's no wonder so many "varsity" games will be played with the XB20 this year. When coaches and players see the performance and value in this ball, when school budgets are tight, their basketball budget expands like a winning coach's chest because of the savings possible with the XB20 - all say, "This is the year of X-tra value. Voit XB20 value."



Voit[®]
NEW YORK 10, CHICAGO 10, LOS ANGELES 11
American Finest Athletic Equipment

SCIENTIFIC COACH

Screening the Candidates

By MICKEY MCCONNELL

IT HAPPENS every spring. The baseball coach, surveying the host of eager candidates, throws up his hands and moans: "How am I ever going to pick the best nine players from this army?"

Well, there's no easy solution to the problem, but good testing methods certainly can help. The tryout program should have two objectives—first, to give every boy an opportunity to display his talents; and, second, to convince him that he has had a fair trial.

Experience in the big league training camps and in tryout schools for young players would indicate that the tryouts for infielders, outfielders, and catchers should include running and throwing tests.

Running is particularly important. Remember, a player runs both on offense and defense, while he bats only on offense and throws only on defense. Hence, I would suggest timing each player (with a stopwatch) over 50 yards.

If the choice between two candidates comes down to speed and both boys have been clocked in the same time, I would check the boys for running form. If one boy has good form and the other bad form, I'd choose the boy with the poor form. I know this sounds odd. But the reason is simple enough. The kid with good form has probably attained his maximum speed. But the kid with poor form can, with coaching, improve his speed.

Now for the testing of throwing arms. For outfielders, I'd have the boy throw to the plate from behind a line about 250 feet away. The ball should be thrown on a line (not looped) so that it bounces once between the mound and the plate.

Outfielders should learn to throw these "line drives" with an overhand motion. Sidearm motions tend to produce curving, inaccurate throws, whereas the overhand throw (such as used by catchers and overhand pitchers) lend distance and accuracy to the toss. It's important to teach the boys this pattern right at the outset, since it will help improve their throwing.

In testing the throwing arms of infielders, I'd suggest having them throw first from the positions they'd like to play. Then I'd have all of them throw from the shortstop "hole" to determine the strength of their arms.

By shortstop "hole," I mean the spot about halfway between short and third, approximately 10 feet in back of the baseline. Only the topnotch shortstop can come up with the ball and make this long throw to first in time.

All else being equal, the boy with the strongest arm should be placed at short. Incidentally, all long throws from short and third should be made with the overhand motion described for outfielders.

While testing the infielders' arms, attention also should be paid to the boys' agility and coordination. Good hands are vitally important, of course. Infielders should have "glue in their gloves." This sure-handed attribute is particularly important for shortstops and first basemen.

In checking the throwing arm of the catcher, have him throw to second base from behind the plate. Youngsters have a tendency to "crow hop" before they throw, and this may make their arms appear stronger than they really are. For this reason, have all the boys throw from the same spot.

I wouldn't eliminate left-handed catching candidates or boys who wear glasses, though the latter should be given extra protection in the form of special glasses and a rugged, roomy mask.

Experience has proved that catchers who wear glasses or throw left-handed can be successful. (A former top catcher in the Pacific League wore glasses for years and Clint Courtney, promising young big league catcher, wears glasses taped to his head.)

Perhaps the most difficult assignment is that of pruning the squad of pitchers. A youngster starting to pitch should concentrate on the fast

ball and how to control it. If he has poor control, he should be checked to see whether he grips and releases every pitch the same way. Only by getting a consistency of motion and a consistency of grip and release can a pitcher acquire control.

If the boy's hands are so small that he has difficulty gripping the ball, he probably will have trouble with control. For this reason, I would favor the candidate with large hands—everything else being equal.

Again, everything else being equal, I'd favor the candidate with good agility and running speed, since many games are won by the ability of the "fifth infielder" to field his position.

Summing up, then, in picking pitchers I'd first look for the fast ball, then for control, and third for ability to field the position. Of course, ample precautions must be taken to see that the boys are properly warmed up before they're subjected to running and throwing tests.

The problem of testing hitters has been left until last, since hitters won't add up to much if they can't run and throw.

I feel that the batting tee can be helpful in checking the ability of young hitters. But the boys should also be checked against "live pitching," if possible. If a boy is afraid of a pitched ball, the odds are against his becoming a good hitter.

The boy must keep his arms away from his body, his shoulders and hips level (parallel to the ground), and train his eyes on the ball from the time the pitcher releases it until the ball meets the bat.

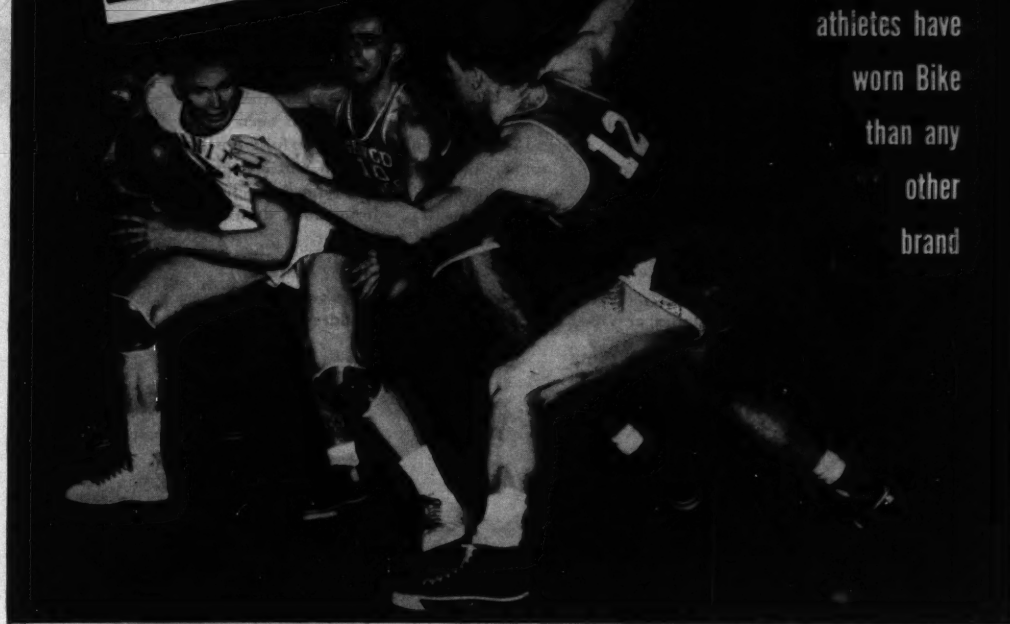
A short stride is desirable plus a level swing, a strong wrist action, and a good follow through. Again, everything else being equal, the boy with power will be of most value to the club. The power hitter usually combines all the desirable batting habits, particularly those involving the short stride (which permits a quick and full hip pivot), the breaking of the wrists, and the follow through.

The testing methods described herein are based on the teaching of such outstanding instructors as Branch Rickey and George Sisler. These methods have been used with excellent results by many colleges, prep schools, and sandlot coaches.

Mickey McConnell, former scouting director for the Brooklyn Dodgers, is now sports supervisor for the U. S. Rubber Co. His article appeared originally as a teaching aid for Little League baseball players—a bulletin sports service conducted by McConnell for the U. S. Rubber Co.

BIKE[®]

More
athletes have
worn Bike
than any
other
brand



BIKE No. 10 Supporter with form-fit knitted cotton and rayon pouch. Soft, flexible, first choice of coaches, trainers, athletes. 3" waistband, 1¼" leg bands.

Coaches, trainers and athletes themselves have helped us design the full line of BIKE Athletic Supporters to meet actual competitive conditions in all sports. So you can depend on the trusted, proved protection YOUR athletes get from BIKE. Remember . . . there's a BIKE support for every sport. And you can recommend BIKE with confidence.

THE BIKE WEB COMPANY

309 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago 6, Illinois



Long used for making football pants snug

Lastex now brings its
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
magic to Athletic Shoes
-flexible, resilient leather!

No footwear is subjected to such flexing strain, or is in such need of resilient support as are shoes for football, baseball and track. That's why the biggest athletic shoe news in years is the story of how Lastex yarn has been woven into stretchable linings to make tough leather alive...wonderfully flexible. Already tested by nationally famous teams (professional and collegiate), players confirm that this new footgear elasticized with Lastex is lighter, springier...better fitting...more supporting, comfortable, durable...a positive aid in starting, sprinting and rugged game wear.

See right now this new, improved line of athletic footwear, developed by the Brooks Shoe Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia; or write for further information to address below.

"Lastex" in the lining
makes baseball shoes

Fit Better!



For the baseball shoe, Lastex is used to give much needed stretch from heel to toe; make it hug ankle; prevent player from breaking down its back. And most important, Lastex will keep the leather supple!

Lastex...
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

An elastic yarn manufactured exclusively by UNITED STATES

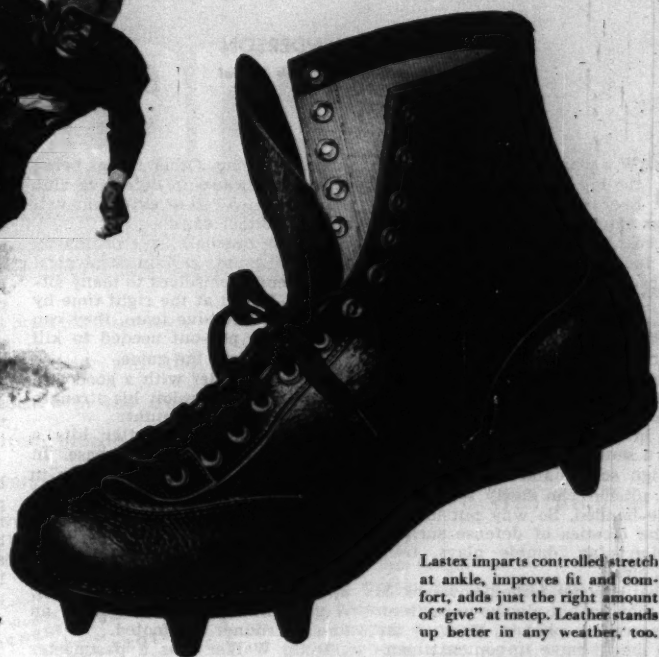
g -fitting...hard-to-tackle...free-for-action



"Lastex" in the lining

makes football shoes

Perform Better!



Lastex imparts controlled stretch at ankle, improves fit and comfort, adds just the right amount of "give" at instep. Leather stands up better in any weather, too.

"Lastex" in the lining

makes track shoes

Wear Better!



For the track shoe, Lastex is used to prevent stretch from heel to toe; grip the foot with firm resilience; prevent player from breaking down back of shoe. Tested, of course, indoors and cross country.

TES RUBBER COMPANY • Rockefeller Center, New York

Diamond Trickery

By GEORGE L. HENDERSON

Ex-Coach, Mansfield (Ill.) High School

"SAW a whale of a game today," the big league scout enthused over the phone. "A kid named Briggs pitched a one-hitter. I tell you, boss, he's terrific! The hit was pure luck. Shall I sign him up?" "Forget the pitcher," ordered the boss. "Grab the guy who got the hit!"

Although this story exaggerates the trend toward offense in baseball, there's no question that the major emphasis is on hitting. Sure, coaches think of defense. But they do so only in terms of pitching.

In a sense you can't blame them. In high school and college ball, a good pitcher can easily win games single-handed. So why put in time on the niceties of defense such as position play, double plays, trick stuff, etc.

What coaches forget, however, is that they cannot always unearth an overpowering pitcher. Most of the time they'll have to content themselves with just average pitching. And that's precisely the time when defense will pay off.

Remember, a minimum of 27 outs per team are required, and often just one or two of these outs can spell the difference between win-

ning and losing. Other things being equal, the heads-up defensive club that can "steal" that extra out will hold a distinct edge.

Though baseball isn't ordinarily a tricky game, certain strategical stunts lend themselves to many situations. Pulled at the right time by a shrewd defensive team, they can provide the put-out needed to kill a rally and win the game.

A center fielder with a good arm can frequently exploit his strength with the following stunt:

Let's assume the batter hits a clean single over second base. In conventional fashion, he sprints to first, rounds the bag, and slows up to see where the ball is.

The center fielder doesn't make his normal play—which is a throw to second base. Instead, he picks up the ball and whips it hard to first! A good throw will often catch an unwary runner flat-footed.

Dixie Walker was a pastmaster of this trick when he patrolled the short right field wall in Ebbets Field; and Carl Furillo, his strong-armed heir, now pulls it with equal effect.

The Dodgers, incidentally, are justly famed for their deadly pickoff play at first. Despite the fact that it's common knowledge around the league, this play pays off year after year. Perfect timing and execution furnish the answer.

Sprung in an obvious sacrifice bunt situation with men on first and second, it's the joint handiwork of catcher Campanella, first baseman Hodges, and second baseman Robinson.

Hodges comes tearing in with the pitch as if to cover the bunt, lulling the runner on first into a false sense of security. The runner makes his play correctly, getting as far off the bag as he safely can to assure a good jump toward second.

But the ball is a *pitchout*, with Campanella snapping it to Robinson who has sneaked over to cover first. (See accompanying diagram.)

What makes this play so great is that both Hodges and Robinson are

apparently performing their normal tasks, and the runner on first isn't looking for a play since it's the lead runner (the man on second) who's the all-important man.

The Braves' fine young catcher, Ebba St. Claire, worked out a beauty last spring with the help of the right fielder and first baseman Earl Torgeson.

On a base hit to right, Torgeson apparently forgot to cover first—encouraging the runner to make a wide turn. Meanwhile, St. Claire sneaked down the baseline and covered first, where he took a quick throw from the right fielder. Ebba made three or four putouts that way.

In a game last season, the Brainerd (Minn.) Braves, a semi-pro team coached by Frank O'Rourke, employed two simple defensive tricks which killed off promising rallies by the opponents.

With runners on first and third, the opponents tried the old stratagem of a delayed steal. They sent the man on first toward second and alerted the runner on third, who had taken a short lead, to try for home if the catcher threw to second.

In less time than it takes to say baseball, the catcher caught the pitch, stepped directly forward, and threw hard in the direction of second base. The pitcher, a lanky fellow at least 6-4, reached out his long left arm, caught the ball in his glove, and threw to third—all in one fast motion.

The runner leading off third was caught cold, before he could even make up his mind whether to go.

The other trick was a variation of the old hidden-ball stunt. About midway through the game, an opponent, proud of the single he'd gotten, took a careless lead off first without



Dodgers' Famous Pick-Off Play



"Wild" Throw Mouse-Trap

SCHOLASTIC COACH

All Stars



EQUIP your squad with *new* All Stars for those high-tension tournament battles. Outfit them with the famous shoes that can help them win the close contests. They're as necessary for team morale as they are for fast and confident footwork. Your boys deserve the best in basketball footwear — and the best by far are All Stars, America's No. 1

Basketball Shoes. Order
your tournament All
Stars now!



These Features HELP YOUR BOYS WIN GAMES

- **LIGHT WEIGHT**
to minimize foot fatigue
- **DOUBLE STRENGTH TOE GUARD**
means longer wear
- **FULL LENGTH SPONGE INSOLE, CUSHION HEEL AND ARCH SUPPORT**
provide safeguard against bone bruises and foot weariness
- **HIGH PEG TOP**
gives perfect ankle support
- **FOOT-FITTING LAST**
assures maximum comfort
- **REINFORCED EYELETS**
won't pull out
- **NON-MARKING MOLDED OUTSOLE**
guarantees positive, non-slip traction on all kinds of floors

*America's No. 1 Basketball
Shoes for over 30 years*

CONVERSE

Chuck Taylor

ALL STAR

BASKETBALL SHOES

CONVERSE RUBBER COMPANY
MALDEN 40, MASSACHUSETTS

Over The World
When It's

The World Over!
Trampoline*



NISSEN is THE "NAME"

You Think of NISSEN First because:

NISSEN made America's First Standard Trampoline more than twelve years ago.

NISSEN founded the popular sport of Trampolining.

NISSEN puts your Trampoline needs FIRST in production planning . . . with NISSEN it's Trampoline Exclusively — Exclusively Trampoline.

MODEL 549-T

Another NISSEN First

Firm "V" End Support offers full resilient surface . . . Extra-Size Flashfold Model. Built-in spring anchors to prolong spring life . . . Frame of all-welded, double-steel tubing. Standard for official collegiate competition.

NISSEN MINI-TRAMP

"The Modern Springboard"
for Gym, Beach or Pool

NISSEN WEBWING

Aerated Woven-Web Bed
Collegiate Regulation

PARTS AND ACCESSORIES AVAILABLE AT ONCE

*Name Trampoline Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

WRITE FOR FREE LITERATURE

NISSEN TRAMPOLINE

200 A AVENUE NW

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA

looking to see where the ball was. He stood, hands on knees, about six feet from the bag, watching the pitcher closely.

Neither he nor the base coach had noticed that the infielder retrieving the ball from the outfield had never tossed it back to the pitcher. The runner's first inkling that the pitcher didn't have the ball was when it smacked into the first sacker's mitt — too late for him to get back.

Frankie Crosetti, the Yankee coach, used to be a menace with this play. He usually worked it with a man on second, hovering around the bag until the runner stepped off, at which moment Frankie would slap the tag on him.

The stunt may also be worked by the catcher after a base on balls. He may fake the toss back to the pitcher, then watch the runner out of the corner of his eye. If the latter fails to discern the chicanery and leads off the bag, the catcher picks him off with a quick snap.

TRAP ON RUNNER AT FIRST

Another trick play that's been employed successfully in high school and sandlot ball is predicated on acting ability. It's more complicated, requires coordination by five players, and must be practiced considerably before the timing is perfected. But, though a bit on the "bush" side, it pays off.

The action is as follows: With a runner on first, the pitcher delivers the ball and receives a quick return from the catcher. He immediately drops or fumbles the ball so that it rolls toward the plate. The runner, seeing him drop the ball, will ordinarily widen his lead.

The pitcher then springs forward snatches up the ball, and throws wildly over the first baseman. The runner will immediately light out for second. But the right fielder has sneaked back of first as soon as the pitcher had dropped the ball. He fields the apparent wild throw and throws to second for the tag-out. (See diagram on page 30.)

No discussion of diamond legerdemain is complete without injecting Eddie Stanky into the picture. Eddie, one of the headiest second basemen ever to bait an umpire, has two copyrighted tricks to his credit.

With men on first and second and less than two out, the logical play on a ground ball is to try for two — second to first. Many times, of course, the pivot man won't have a play to first, perhaps because the grounder was too slow, the throw to second too soft, or because the runner going to first got down too fast.

The average second baseman

(assuming he's the pivot man) will either throw to first anyway or make the proper play—which is merely to hold on to the ball. But Stanky has introduced a variation. If he cannot complete the double play or if he has some doubt about it, he will often throw to—third!—particularly if a fast, daring runner was on second.

The reasoning is sound enough. The man going to third knows that the play nearly always is second to first. As a result, he'll usually round third and look for a chance to go home. A quick peg from second will often trap him off the bag.

Another Stanky special is the dummy dive in hit-and-run situations. Assuming there's a man on first and the hit-and-run is on. The runner takes off with the pitch. As a rule, he'll look straight at the bag.

Now suppose, as often happens, the ball is hit on the fly to right field. All the runner will see is Stanky diving for what appears to be a hard bouncer through the middle. The runner, thinking that the ball has gone through to the outfield, will keep going, perhaps rounding second and continuing to third. Meanwhile, the outfielder is catching the fly and throwing to first to double up the runner!

A delayed base-stealing stunt which often will work in schoolboy ball requires a fast, quick-starting runner. The act is initiated at second base. Upon arriving there, the runner takes a good lead. After each pitch, he fakes a dash to third.

CATCHING CATCHER NAPPING

If the catcher ignores him and keeps throwing leisurely back to the pitcher, the runner, at the strategic moment, really lights out for third, starting as soon as the ball leaves the catcher's hand. He has the time it takes for the ball to get to the pitcher, the pitcher to turn and throw, and the ball to get to third. If he's fast and his lead was long enough, he should make it safely.

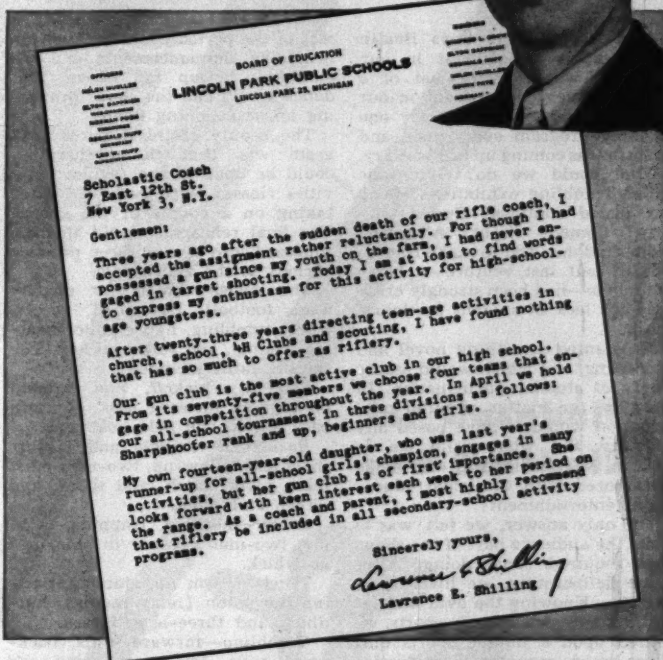
One of the most effective trick plays in baseball is the pitcher-pickoff of a runner at second base. The pitcher and the shortstop team up on this one. At a sign from either man, they start counting together. At a designated number, the shortstop breaks for the bag and the pitcher wheels and throws. With perfect timing, the play pays dividends, particularly if the runner is a frisky kid addicted to long leads.

The play may also be instituted by the catcher—the shortstop and pitcher beginning their count at a sign from him.

(Concluded on page 37)

"The rifle club is the most active club in our high school"

writes Lawrence E. Shilling
Lincoln Park High School Rifle Coach



Remington will help you plan the organization of a rifle club and the building of a range. As a starter, we shall be glad to send you, free, an interesting, fully illustrated booklet containing instructions on the operation of a rifle club—including information on equip-

ment, marksmanship, target shooting, the construction of rifle ranges, and many other subjects of practical value. Just fill in the coupon and mail it to Rifle Promotion Section, Remington Arms Company, Inc., Bridgeport 2, Connecticut.



Remington



"If It's Remington—It's Right!"

"Matchmaster" and "Kleanbore" are Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. by Remington Arms Company, Inc., Bridgeport 2, Conn.

Rifle Promotion Section
Remington Arms Company, Inc., Bridgeport 2, Conn.

Please send me, free, the Instructor's Manual on the operation of a rifle club.

Name _____
Address _____
School _____
City & State _____

By DODD COPELAND

Pershing Jr. H. S., Brooklyn, N. Y.

A Sports Quiz for Assembly Programs

LATE last fall the Boys Health Education Department in our school was in somewhat of a dilemma. Every department in our school is held responsible for one assembly program every year, and our turn was coming up in February.

What could we do? Gymnastic drills? Tumbling exhibitions? Song and dance routines? Sports pictures? Comedy circus? All these had been done. And to make it more difficult, our last venture—a baseball movie—had been strongly criticized for lack of student participation.

We wanted something novel and interesting, and which would assure plenty of student participation. In the gym, the matter of pupil participation wouldn't have posed any difficulty. But what could we do with an auditorium full of youngsters bored with the usual educational entertainment?

The only answer, we felt, was to make the audience part of the show. This required some doing. After much deliberating, we hit upon a fine idea. Knowing the avid interest all boys and girls have in sports, we settled upon a unique sports quiz show based upon the identification of some 40 fundamental plays and skills.

The procedure was simple. We'd have these skills demonstrated on the stage and ask the pupils to identify them on paper. We'd then collect the papers and determine who were the champion sports fans of the 7th, 8th, and 9th years. The names of these champions, together with the complete results of the quiz, would be published in the March issue of the school paper.

We chose eight winter sports that were easy to demonstrate. Five skills were picked for each, making a total of 40. We figured that if each play was repeated no more than two or three times, all of them could be shown in the 24 minutes allotted to the demonstration.

This would give the audience a fair chance to recognize the skills and write down the answers. The

rest of the period could be used for necessary announcements and an exhibition group tap dance. The dance would end the show, providing an entertaining finale.

The beauty of this type of program was that the preparation could be done in the regular activities classes, with each instructor taking on a couple of the sports. The final rehearsals could then be squeezed into two or three practice periods in the auditorium.

The sports chosen for display were football, basketball, soccer, track, tumbling, figure roller skating, boxing, and roller hockey. The specific skills included:

Football—kickoff, end around play, jump forward pass, quarterback sneak, and field goal kick.

Basketball—dribble and lay-up, shoot and follow-up, two-man pass; feint, pivot, catch, and shoot; and screen and shoot.

Soccer—heading, trapping, dribble, two-man pass or dribble, and goal kick.

Track—warm up, starting, passing the baton (relay racing), hurdling, and three-legged race.

Tumbling—forward rolls, backward rolls, two-man spring and roll, cartwheel and handspring, and pyramid.

Figure skating—forward grind, backward grind, spread eagle, turn and glide, and one-foot spin.

Boxing—jab, body punching, uppercuts, jab and cross or one-two, and knockout.

Hockey—puck off or center off, dribble or stickwork; dribble, pivot, pass; two-man dribble, and shooting goals.

Since most of these sports were already being taught in our winter athletic program, the job of picking performers was easy. Six or seven boys were selected for each sport. This was enough for a good demonstration on a small stage. We had the boys practice during regular gym periods, off in a corner.

Our main efforts were spent in trying to time the individual motions and team play so that the

audience could clearly discern what was happening. In football, the forward passing and straight running plays proved easy to time. But kicking off, field goals, and spinner plays proved more difficult to stage clearly in such a small space.

The same was true of the basketball skills. Dribbling, shooting, and passing were easy to demonstrate. But the teamwork involved in crisscrossing, screening, and feinting required a lot of practice to facilitate identification.

We soon perceived that while individual skills would be easy to present, the team plays would have to be worked over and over from either side of the stage if they were to be recognized.

The week before the performance we assembled all the athletes for a dress rehearsal. A pupil announcer also had to be trained, and training him to explain the contest to the audience, to direct the sports action, and to the time the intervals for writing answers took almost as much rehearsal time as the training of the athletes.

Progress was slow at first, but it picked up sharply soon as we started practicing against time. No repetitions because of mistakes, slow appearances, or false starts were allowed. If things went badly, we moved on just the same.

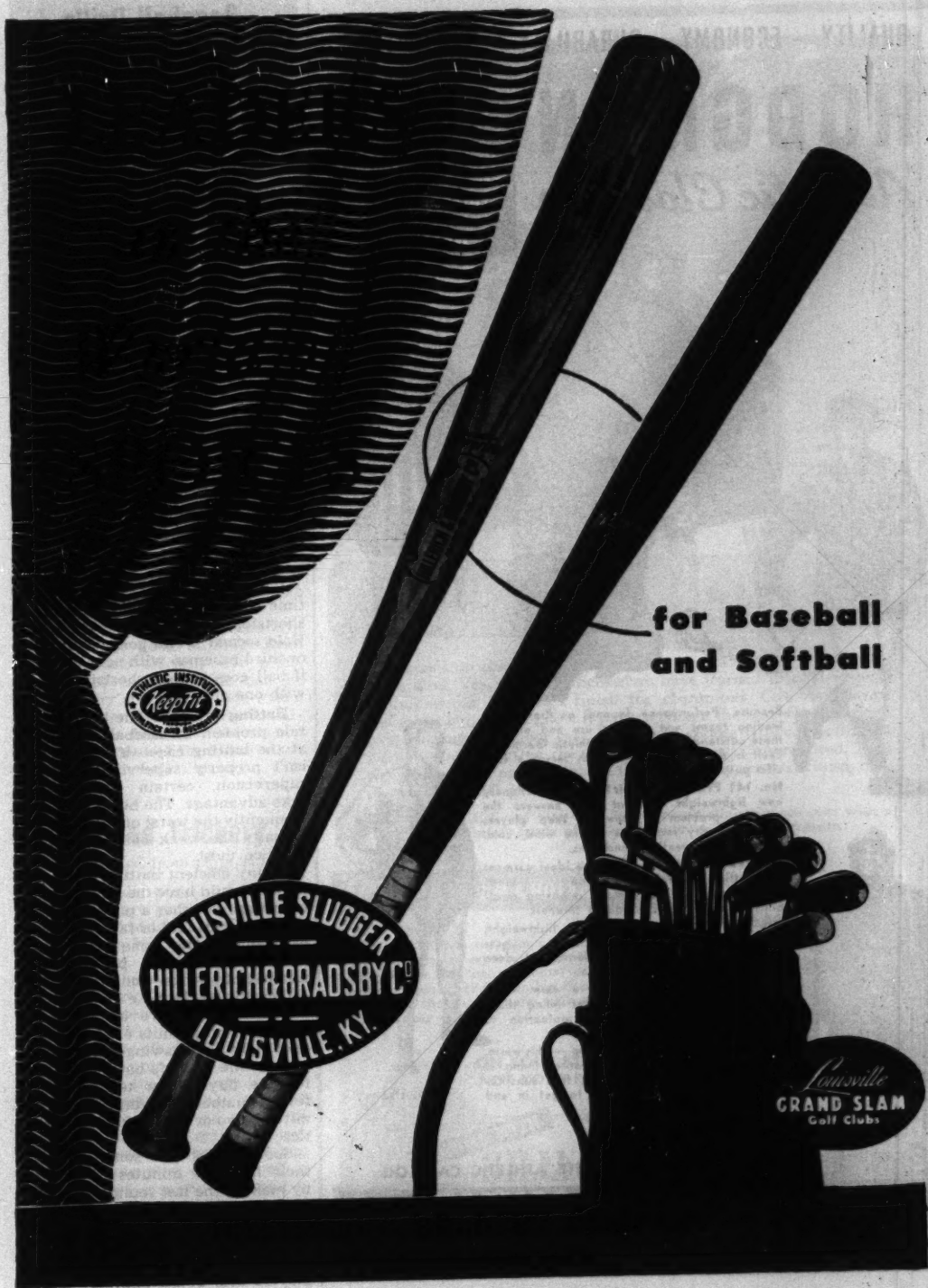
In this way, the performers became accustomed to working against the clock and knew that they had to demonstrate correctly each time. When their three allotted minutes were up, each group moved off the platform whether finished or not.

This precise timing made the show move so smoothly that the regular assemblies were run off without a hitch. The auditorium resembled a large civil service examination, with everybody busy writing answers for each play.

The art department was extremely helpful in preparing sports silhouettes and posters showing how to answer the quiz. The silhouettes, which connoted the sports being shown, were posted as a backdrop on the rear wall of the platform. The posters indicated the order of events and were hung on either side of the front of the platform. These helped the announcer instruct the audience on how to prepare their papers.

The report in the school paper
(Concluded on page 55)

SCHOLASTIC COACH



for Baseball
and Softball



LOUISVILLE SLUGGER
HILLERICH & BRADSBY CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Louisville
GRAND SLAM
Golf Clubs

QUALITY — ECONOMY — DURABILITY — PROTECTION

HODGMAN

Athletic Clothing

IT'S NEW —
BARNES
PROTEC-T-SHIRT
DESIGNED TO KEEP
ATHLETES WARM
IN EXTREME
WEATHER



Because "Performance depends on Protection" leading teams and athletes use and endorse these outstanding Hodgman Athletic Garments. Each is durably made — each serves a specific purpose.

No. 141 Protec-T-Shirt — a revolutionary new lightweight garment that answers the coaches' problem of how to keep players warm and dry regardless of the wind, cold, rain or other weather conditions.

No. 143 Reducing Shirt — the ideal garment for getting athletes into shape . . . keeps heat in, cold air out, thereby removing possibility of chills and consequent soreness.

No. 144 Warm-up Jacket — a lightweight, windproof jacket for quick warm-up . . . gets players warm, keeps them warm, but does not cause excessive perspiration.

No. 149 Sideline Parka — a warm, windproof parka with heavy blanket lining that's fully cut to offer complete protection to players sitting on the bench.

No. 150 Hooded Sideline Cape — this warm, windproof cape with heavy blanket lining is ideally suited for fast moving, free substitution football. Permits players to get in and out of game quickly.

WRITE FOR NEW, COMPLETE ATHLETIC CATALOG

HODGMAN RUBBER COMPANY

FRAMINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

432 Fourth Ave.
N.Y.C. 16-7

549 W. Randolph St.
Chicago 6, Ill.

121 Second St.
San Francisco 5, Cal.

Baseball Drills

(Continued from page 8)

one out, we're ahead 5-1, third inning.

4. (a) Second and third bases occupied, infield in, none (and one) out; (b) same conditions but with shortstop and second baseman deep.

Since numerous baserunning situations are involved, these drills likewise embody both defensive and offensive baseball. Game situations 1, 2, and 3 are particularly useful for developing the desired relay and cut-off system on throws by the outfielders; and game situation 4 is excellent to acquaint baserunners and infielders with the proper strategy on ground balls. (See Diag. 4.)

In the latter case, baserunners should be instructed to move on a ground ball as follows:

(a) Make ball go through infield before advancing with none out, and advance with one out.

(b) *Runner on third* — advance any time ball goes toward shortstop or second baseman. Hold third if ball goes toward first or third baseman with none out; advance with one out.

Runner on second — advance any time ball goes to second base side of shortstop or to second baseman. Hold second if ball goes toward first or third baseman with none out; also if ball goes toward shortstop's right with one out.

Batting Practice. The biggest morale problem in baseball will occur at the batting cage—if the practice isn't properly supervised. Without supervision, certain players will take advantage. The best batters are frequently the worst offenders, when actually the weak batters need the practice most.

In any efficient batting drill, each player should have the same number of swings, whether a pitch is missed or a ball is hit foul or fair. This gives each player the same opportunity and speeds up the practice. The number of swings—four, five, or six—depends on the time involved.

Some teams have a system for games which permits each player to take eight or ten swings. This usually ends the player's batting practice for the day. Other teams allot a fewer number of swings, thus permitting two or three rounds of practice.

Some teams put some fun into their last few minutes of practice by making the last round one swing, but allow a player an additional swing for each legitimate hit that he makes.

Bunting Practice. Since many players also abuse bunting rules, a



Diag. 4, Teaching runners on 2nd and 3rd when to advance on grounders with 0 out.

definite policy is likewise necessary for this phase of practice. The technique of bunting should be developed in early training. Thereafter one bunt per batting practice is sufficient, except for pitchers—unless, of course, a specific squeeze play or sacrifice drill is being worked.

A good method is to permit only one pitch for a bunt. The pitch should, of course, be a ball to the player's liking. If this isn't done, certain players may deliberately keep fouling off the ball and waste time.

Furthermore, such procedure will not encourage good bunting. Even with emphasis on only one pitch, players get careless. This can be overcome by subtracting one swing from a player's batting practice allotment if he fails to make a good bunt or steps out of the batter's box and bunts the ball illegally.

Diamond Trickery

(Continued from page 33)

Trapped-ball plays are rather risky, but smart, sure-handed fielders can wreak a lot of damage with them. Take a sacrifice bunt with a man on first. Suppose the ball's popped into the air. The runner will usually scurry back to the bag, while the bunter may trot disgustedly toward first.

The infielder playing the ball may get two by trapping it and throwing to first, where the first baseman may touch the base and then tag the lead runner or throw to second to get him if the latter sees the play.

Even if there's no chance for two, this particular play can pay off if there's a fast man on first and a slow man at the plate. Any sort of trap will get the runner going to second. So even if the bunter is safe at first, you'll have displaced a fast runner with a slow one.

Safe for the Fast Breaks



Ford School, Highland Park, Michigan
Louis G. Redstone, Architect

HILLYARD

NON-SKID!
NO-GLARE!

STAR GYM FINISH

The pass into the pivot, the accurate spurt across the court—play at its best! Yes, the boys themselves have learned to depend with confidence on Hillyard's finish for champions. Coaches, players and athletic directors know it pays to choose the best when it comes to specifying gym floor care. When you choose Hillyard Star Gym Finish—you're getting the finish built for maximum speed, long wearability and proper light reflection—the approved finish now in use on 15,000 gyms.



Hillyard Star Gym Finish passes slip-resistance tests with a safety factor 62% above minimum U/L requirements.

FREE HELP FROM A HILLYARD EXPERT...

Like you experts on gym sports, Hillyard Maintaineers are experts on gym floor care. They know the "ins and outs" of treating and maintaining championship floors. Write direct for the name of the Hillyard Maintaineer near you.



... ON YOUR STAFF
NOT YOUR PAYROLL

HANDLE WITH
HILLYARD
CARE!

BASKETBALL
BOOK

FREE

TO
COACHES



If you haven't already received your copy of Hillyard's New 44 page Basketball Book for Scouting and Scoring write today!

St. Joseph,
Missouri

Branches in Principal Cities

Democratic Group Coaching

By ISADORE SALARIO

Coach, Tilden Technical H. S., Chicago

IN our modern educational system, it is the responsibility of the coach to furnish his players with democratic experiences that will develop the qualities needed to live in and contribute to our social and economic way of life.

Educational psychologists agree that the individual's learning is modified and conditioned by his experiences. When a team's objectives and methods are cooperatively determined, then leadership becomes democratic in nature.

It goes without saying that a coach must have a deep knowledge of his sport in order to gain the confidence and respect of his players. But equally as important is a personality that touches lives. It must be magnetic, exuding a feeling of friendliness, sympathy, joyousness, and unaffected dignity.

The democratic coach must also be imaginative, sound of judgment, and courageous. He must have confidence in himself and faith in the ability of his players. He must have the will to win, but not to win at any cost.

Unfortunately, few players are permitted to think for themselves these days. They must blindly follow the coach's instructions. The football coach quarterbacks from the bench, the basketball coach instructs from the sideline, and the baseball coach directs from the baselines.

There isn't any question that our teams are over-coached. Too many coaches feel that in order to have a winning team they must do all the planning. This type of coach becomes set in his thinking, uses the same pattern of play year after year, and seldom considers the individual differences in his players. Yet he feels that he's training his athletes to become socially minded citizens. Doesn't he emphasize teamwork and doesn't each member behave as an integral member of the group?

True, perhaps, but it never has been proved that team athletes make better citizens than those who do not participate in sports. Good citizenship cannot be taught by verbalizing, but in the living. "There is a mechanistic way of operating group wise which may lead to efficiency but not to sufficiency."¹ This mech-

anistic way of coaching will exist as long as a coach is unaware of the democratic group process.

If individuals are to attain the habits, skills, and attitudes that sports are designed to develop, they must have a part in the planning as well as the playing. Just as the trend is toward teacher-pupil planning, so should there be coach-player planning.

There are five important social concepts² that should give the coach direction in his decisions:

1. Every individual is important in his own right.
2. All points of view should and must be expressed.
3. Minorities must be respected and cherished.
4. The common problems of living together can only be solved by cooperative action.
5. All men are free to make the choices they prefer.

The first function of the coach is isolating and identifying the problem for study. Some of the problems that the coach should consider with the players are as follows:

1. The number of players to be kept on the squad.
2. The captain of the team.
3. The physical conditioning program.
4. The training rules to be followed.
5. The organization of practice sessions.
6. The types of offenses and defenses to use.
7. The starting team. This question should be asked before each game.
8. The policy of substitutions.

Many more problems will arise as the season progresses, such as dealing with individual personalities and team morale.

Once the problem is clearly identified in the coach's mind, he should think of a method of procedure

whereby the group is led to discover the problem for itself. Usually the group will be more interested in working on its own problem than upon the leaders'. For this reason, each group member should be encouraged to participate in the discussion relating to identification and later to the methods of organizing the action toward solution.

The shy, unobtrusive member should be drawn out, while the more verbal member should be tactfully interrupted.

The leader should bring into the discussion pertinent facts or points that are being overlooked, and keep the discussion and action directed toward the solution of the problem. This can be done by frequent summarization. A blackboard may be used as an aid in keeping attention focused on orderly, logical, and pertinent action.

When the solution has been successfully utilized the individual members may receive commendation for the part they played in it. But this should be subordinate to the recognition accorded the group.

The effectiveness of any idea can only be determined by the extent which it works in concrete situations. The criteria for evaluating this type of program do not lie in the games won and lost, but in the desirable changes of behavior in the group involved. Most of the evaluating will have to be determined by the coach and the staff, and some of the questions they will have to keep in mind include:

1. Are these boys working together?
2. Is there mutual respect regardless of race, color, or creed?
3. Is critical thinking carrying over in other activities?
4. Is the disposition of the individual friendly and joyous?
5. Is there a display of sympathy towards the feelings of others?
6. Have the training rules set forth by the group influenced them?
7. Is there a proper philosophy of staying physically fit?

This listing is merely suggestive. Particular fields of observation will become more apparent as the coach discerns in which direction he and the players wish to go. If the group finds the democratic process useful in meeting their needs in sports, they will also discover that the habits thus engendered will carry over to vocational and civic life.

¹Lindeman, E. C., *Leisure-A National Issue*, Association Press, New York: 1930, p. 25.

²Yauch, W. A., *Human Relations in School Administration*, Harper & Brothers, New York: 1940, pp. 5-6.

It's NEW for '52

Pro Treated BATRITE

*Protected
for Life*



The Hanna Pro Treated Batrite has been a smash hit with professional and college players everywhere.

This new and exclusive Hanna treatment tightly binds together the layers of wood on the hitting surface and protects the barrel *for life* against excessive chipping, splintering and denting.

It's a tough, hard-hitting bat with all the features most players and coaches want; the finest straight-grained Northern White Ash; skilled craftsmanship; power-packed designing —plus the new Hanna Pro Treatment!

**THE HANNA MANUFACTURING
COMPANY**

ATHENS, GEORGIA — SELMA, ALABAMA

Subsidiary Plants:

KINGSTON, N. Y. — NASHVILLE, TENN.



NEED MORE SEATING?

There are safe, patented Hussey steel stands to meet your every seating requirement.

PORTABLES—that you can use indoors or out. Move as many sections as you need into the gym or from field to field—quickly, easily, economically.

PERMANENTS—engineered for safety and economy to your exact needs—linear, bowl or horseshoe types.

Whether you want accommodations for hundreds or thousands, it will pay you to investigate the economy and satisfaction of Hussey safe seating. Standard equipment at leading schools, universities and military camps.

Tell us your problem, and our engineering department will give you their recommendations without cost or obligation.

Write to 521 Railroad St. for FREE illustrated folder and prices. Also ask for Water Sports Equipment catalog.

HUSSEY MFG. CO. INC.
N. Berwick, Maine



Gotta Scoring and Timing Problem?

Hundreds of schools have solved their problems with the **NADEN ELECTRIC SCOREBOARDS** FOR INDOOR AND OUTDOOR SPORTS. WRITE TODAY FOR COMPLETE DETAILS. THERE IS A NEW CATALOG AVAILABLE. WRITE . . .

NADEN ELECTRIC SCOREBOARD

NADEN AND SONS
WEBSTER CITY, IOWA

All-American H. S. Football Team

(Continued from page 24)

around plays. Played with an average team.

Ray Michanczyk scored over 100 points in two years, did the kicking off, was a tremendous blocker and tackler.

George Spaneas played end or tackle, kicked 25 of 30 conversions, and was selected on every Eastern Massachusetts all-star team.

HONORABLE MENTION 48 STATES

ALABAMA — Nick Germanos, E. Lanier (Montgomery); Fred Sing-ton jr., T. Ramsay (Birmingham); Lewis Dollar, C. Athens; Melvin Lecroy, B. Guntersville.

ARIZONA — Ruben Madril, B. St. Mary's (Phoenix).

ARKANSAS — Tom Beal, T. Pine Bluff; Charles Plunkett, T. Camden; Bill Holmes, B. Pine Bluff; Buddy Benson, B. DeQueen; Henry Moore, B. Little Rock.

CALIFORNIA — Russ Hampton, E. Bakersfield; Hardiman Cureton, T. Monrovia; Rodda Harvey, T. Stock-ton; Don Holbrook, G. Richmond; Warren Fannin, C. Poly (San Fran-cisco); Jim Farrell, B. Palo Alto; Jerry Drew, B. Jefferson (Los An-geles); Frank Layana, B. Loyola (Los Angeles); Don Hickman, B. Mark Keppel (Alhambra).

COLORADO — Bud Klaren, E. Love-land; Bob Marshall, T. LaJunta; Ferrell Fitzpatrick, C. Boulder; Bill Peters, B. Manzanola; Frank Morris, B. Greeley; Ronnie Marker, B. South Denver.

CONNECTICUT — Phil Tarasovic, T. Harding (Bridgeport); Mike Ab-bruzzese, C. Public (Hartford); Bob Kyasky, B. Ansonia.

DELAWARE — Lee McKenzie, T. Sea-ford; Bernard Blaney, B. Newark.

D. C. — Ralph Sita, B. Eastern; Bob Reese, B. St. John's.

FLORIDA — Allan Rodberg, T. Jack-son (Miami); Troy Vonada, G. Pen-sacola; John Burgess, B. Lake Wales; Dick Albrecht, B. Edison (Miami).

GEORGIA — Billy Joe Thompson, E. Gainesville; Bill Mebane, C. De-catur; Jack Hall, B. Richmond (Augusta); Jim Harper, B. Thomas-ville; Bill O'Dell, B. Newnan.

IDAHO — Jim Whitesides, T. Twin Falls; Dale Hunter, T. Sandpoint; Ed Lodge, B. Caldwell.

ILLINOIS — Frank Hoffman, E. De-Kalb; Rudy Siegert, T. Pana; La-bron Boykin, T. Joliet; Ed Skaggs, G. Pekin; Don Casper, B. Spring-field; Mickey Bates, B. Kewanee; Jim Troglio, B. Hall (Spring

Valley); Dick Ohls, B. Champaign; Dick Fitzgerald, B. St. George (Evanston); Don Vena, B. Hins-dale; Dick Kolian, B. Oak Park.

INDIANA — Ron Smessaert, E. Misha-waka; Braxton Pinkins, E. Wash-ington (East Chicago); Ted Karras, G. Emerson (Gary); Jim Peters, B. Richmond; Don Hunt, B. Memorial (Evansville); Wayne Glassman, B. LaPorte.

IOWA — Fred Lucas, E. East Des Moines; George Kress, T. Loras (Dubuque); George Asleson, G. Charles City; Mel Knotts, B. Bur-lington; Jim Allen, B. Ames.

KANSAS — Don Heath, T. Wyandotte (Kansas City); John Rothrock, T. Wellington; Spencer Carter, B. In-dependence; Emerson Wilson, B. Wyandotte.

KENTUCKY — Wayne Clark, E. May-field; Morris Yates, G. Madisonville; Ed Grider, B. Male (Louisville); Pat Uebel, B. Bellevue.

LOUISIANA — Larry Grissom, E. Istrouma (Baton Rouge); Jules Sandras, T. Westwego; Rogers Hampton, B. Fair Park (Shreve-port); Harry Hodges, B. Istrouma.

MAINE — Dick Daniels, B. South Port-land.

MARYLAND — Gordon Coleman, E. Rockville; Bill Kennerly, G. Anna-polis; Fred Petrella, B. Baltimore Poly; Leo Burke, B. Hagerstown.

MASSACHUSETTS — Normie Wright, E-B. Weymouth; Bill Keeley, E. Agawam; Emerson Dickie, E. Mal-den; Charles Murphy, G. Saugus; Don Godzinski, B. Greenfield; Ed Beck and Frank Krol, B. Waltham; Don Denault, B. Cathedral (Spring-field).

MICHIGAN — Harold Brooks, E. Manistee; Jerry Schoen, T. Catholic Central (Grand Rapids); Wayne Allswede, G. Midland; Tony Bran-noff, B. Flint Central; Tom Taylor, B. Newberry.

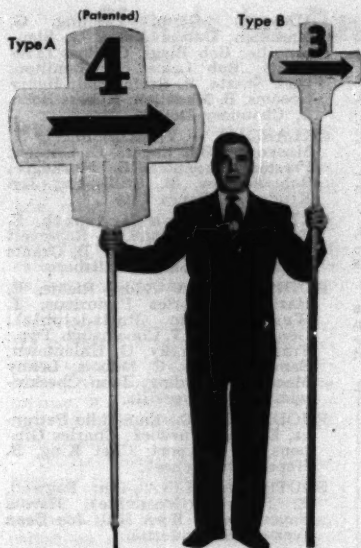
MINNESOTA — Dick Weber, E. Fair-mont; John Komarek, T. New Prague; Dave Mills, E. Southwest (Minneapolis); Maynard Meyer, C. Mountain Lake; Mike Falls, B. Bemidji; Clayton Burkstrand, B. Central (Minneapolis).

MISSISSIPPI — Bill Yelverton, T. Jackson; Ben Kirkland, C. Jackson; Billy Fulton, B. Louisville; Eagle Day, B. Columbia; Bobby Moore, B. Laurel.

MISSOURI — Jim Lake, T. Benton (St. Joseph); Max Smith, C. Boon-ville; Bob Musgrave, B. Columbia; John Handley, B. Southwest (Kan-sas City); Darrell Walker, B. Stan-berry.

MONTANA — Lew Anderson, E. Kali-spell; Lou Pochervina, G. Butte; Jim Janhun, B. Butte.

NEBRASKA — Sylvester Mendoza, G. Lincoln Central; Bill Debus, B. Lincoln Central; Rex Fischer, B. Oakland.



MAKES EVERY SEAT A SEAT ON THE 50-YARD LINE!
Sixth Anniversary of Show-Down Revolutionary
FOOTBALL DOWN MARKER

TYPE A-\$3500 SHOW-DOWN FOOTBALL MARKER

- Ideal for large high schools, colleges and universities!
- Downs adjustable by the touch of a finger.
- Spins on bearing indicating down to end zone patrons.
- It is identical on both sides.
- Adjustable to over 6 feet in height.
- Can be seen with ease from all sides of the field.

TYPE B-\$1450 SHOW-DOWN FOOTBALL MARKER

- Ideal for very small high schools—approximately 100 Senior H. S. students.
- It is identical on both sides.
- Downs adjustable by the touch of a finger.
- Adjustable to over 7 feet in height.
- Sells at \$14.50 plus sales tax and shipping charge.
- Order today—to insure immediate delivery.

ENDORSED AND PRAISED BY COACHES THE COUNTRY OVER

Following are a few of the thousands of schools now using "Show-Down" with great success:

Rose Bowl Game
 University of California
 University of Oregon
 University of Nevada
 Shriner's East-West

Sacramento College
 Brigham Young University
 Augustana College
 Colorado State College
 United States Army teams

Stanford University
 University of Idaho
 College of the Pacific
 Denver University
 Oklahoma A. & M.

Dickinson College
 Over 1200 High Schools
 Washington State College
 California Aggies
 Los Angeles Professionals

University of West Virginia
 University of North Dakota
 Graceland College
 Colgate University
 Over 50 Parochial Schools

Sold Direct from the Manufacturers . . . Order from

DAVID BEMEL & ASSOCIATES 224 South Broadway, Rochester, Minn.

**Pair them up
 with your players!**

Outfit your players with this perfectly-matched pair . . . Cortland's Aristocrat Racket and Championship Tennis Ball. They're the combination to winning tennis!

Cortland's ARISTOCRAT Racket . . . like all Cortland rackets . . . is Radio-Frequency Bonded. And that means it's stronger, livelier, longer-playing . . . has no internal stresses or strains to cause frame-fracture or glue joint openings when the racket is strung at high tension.

Cortland's CHAMPIONSHIP Ball gives players finer stroking, greater control. It's so fresh, so lively, so uniform . . . and it stays that way longer too. Comes pressure-packed, 3 to a can.

See both the Aristocrat Racket and Championship Tennis Ball at your Cortland dealer's today!



On the Courts of the land . . . it's

CORTLAND

CORTLAND RACKET DIVISION

CORTLAND LINE COMPANY, INC., CORTLAND, N. Y.

NEVADA — Harry Summerfield, E. Lovelock; Don Manoukian, G. Reno.

NEW HAMPSHIRE — Art Stockley, G. Nashua; Collie Smith, B. Manchester Central.

NEW JERSEY — Dick Barbadora, E. Phillipsburg; Al Smith, T. Rahway; Stan and Stu Klapper, G. Memorial (West New York); Jim Valestin, B. Columbia (So. Orange).

NEW MEXICO — Bill Peruskie, E. Carlsbad; Jim Juarez, G. Artesia; Skip Corley, B. Las Cruces; Don Pfutzenreuter, B. Carlsbad.

NEW YORK — Jerome Court, E. Tilden (N.Y.C.); Bill Wilson, E. South Park (Buffalo); John Simmons, T. New Rochelle; Paul Muratore, G. Madison (Rochester); Dick Camilucci, C. Freeport; Harvey Seligman,

B. Lincoln (N.Y.C.); Dom Caracillo, B. Mynderse Acad. (Seneca Falls); Tom Kwapich, B. Rochester West; Dick Martin, B. Hempstead.

NORTH CAROLINA — Julian Rogers, E. New Hanover (Wilmington); Buddy Mathis, E. Wilkes Central; Bob Usery, T. Raleigh; Sam Sanders, G. R. J. Reynolds (Winston-Salem); Bill McLean, B. Rockingham; Bryant Aldridge, B. Kinston (Granger).

NORTH DAKOTA — Jim Stannard, G. Williston; Steve Myhra, T. Wahpeton; Bill Bachmeier, B. St. Mary's (Bismarck).

OHIO — Frank Guzik, E. Rhodes (Cleveland); Jerry Ford, E. Akron South; Bob Whetstone, T. Barber-ton; Con Roush, T. Fairmount

(Dayton); Glenn Tunning, G. Massillon; Calvin Jones, G. Steubenville; Bob Biggs, G. Ross (Fre-mont); Bob Lakes, B. Hamilton; Dick Shatto, B. Springfield; Henry Grooms, B. Massillon; Hubert Bobo, B. Chauncey-Dover.

OKLAHOMA — Virgil Bolinger, T. Muskogee; Bill Rogers, G. Clinton; Preston Carpenter, B. Muskogee; Bob Andrew, B. Stillwater; Jim Kruder, B. Ponca City.

OREGON — Hank Hudspeth, E. Eugene; Lou Lofland, B. Roosevelt (Portland); Ron Knight, B. Grants Pass; Al Leopold, B. Hillsboro.

PENNSYLVANIA — Eddie Richie, E. Hazleton; Charles Pastorius, T. West Catholic (Philadelphia); George Pepoy, T. Conemaugh Twp.; Francis Machinsky, G. Uniontown; Sam Valentine, C. Dubois; Lenny Moore, B. Reading; John Cheskie-wicz, B. Swoyerville.

RHODE ISLAND — Emmiddio Petrar-ca, E. West Warwick; Charles Gib-bons, G. Newport; Chet King, B. Hope (Providence).

SOUTH CAROLINA — Dan Bagwell, E. Parker (Greenville); Harold Saverance, B. Rock Hill; Joe Dean Ivester, B. Anderson.

SOUTH DAKOTA — Nig Johnson, B. Brookings; Jim Lanphere, B. Rapid City.

TENNESSEE — Jimmy Demo, T. Greenville; Bill Rogers, G. Mur-freesboro; Jimmy Pack, B. Chat-tanooga Central; Ralph Robinson, B. Southside (Memphis); Dave Griffith, B. Oak Ridge; Don McIl-henny, B. Hillsboro (Nashville).

TEXAS — Don Robbins, E. Brecken-ridge; Paul Jette, E. Wink; Don Wilson, T. San Jacinto (Houston); Bill Green, T. Temple; Clyde Williams, T. LaVega (Waco); Clyde Letbetter, G. Conroe; Tom Sira-gusa, G. Lamar (Houston); Gary Sides, B. Lubbock; Pat Tolar, B. Jefferson (San Antonio); Ken Ford, B. Breckenridge; David Groce, B. Pittsburg; Herb Carleston, B. Gid-dings; Gene Kelpert, B. Robstown.

UTAH — Dick Fouts, E. East Salt Lake; Clair McKee, G. Millard (Fillmore); Alton Wade, B. Millard; Lou Mele, B. Carbon (Price).

VERMONT — Bernard Dunbar, B. Springfield.

VIRGINIA — Carter Wiggins, E. Wil-son (Portsmouth); Jack Ashton, T. Hopewell; Mick Riggs, B. Cradock (Portsmouth).

WASHINGTON — Karl Voegtlin, E. Seattle Prep; Carl Strand, G. Bre-merton; Dick Medlock, B. Kelso; Bob Iverson, B. Puyallup; Mel McCain, B. Ballard (Seattle); Jim Bauer, B. Wapato.

WEST VIRGINIA — Joe Lopez, T. Gary; Jack Hare, C. Shinnston; Robert Crews, B. Beckley; Ed Ray-burn, B. Parkersburg.

WISCONSIN — Joe Sanks, E. Stevens Point; Chuck Dresdow, E. Wauke-sha; Leroy Williams, G. Madison East; Rod Hermes, B. Horlick (Racine); Warren Robertson, B. Logan (LaCrosse); Nick Raich, B. Marquette (Milwaukee); Leo Hermesen, B. Green Bay West.

WYOMING — Dale Hackleman, T. Torrington; Jim Rasmussen, B. Evanston; Homer Scott, B. Sheridan.

LOW COST BRADLEY Multi-Person Column Showers

Require Only Three
Plumbing Connections
Two Supply • One Drain

• Here's the answer to your shower requirements at low cost.

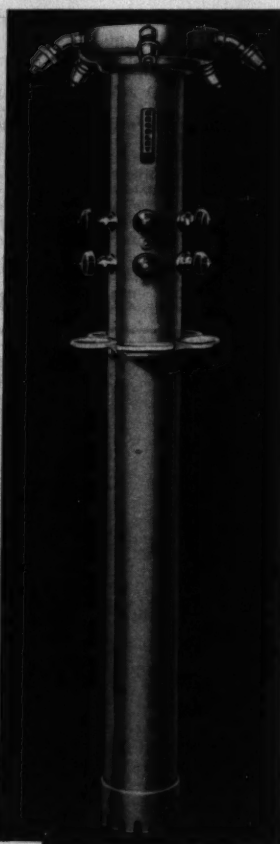
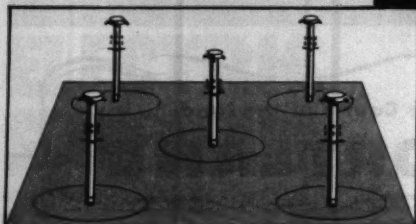
Without the usual partitions of the 3-stall or 5-stall Bradley Showers, the Column Showers are otherwise complete with drain fittings, sprayheads, soap trays, mixing chamber for temperature control with hot and cold water control valves. Ready to install.

Floor space is saved and by placing Showers away from walls, wall water-proofing is not required and space may be used for lockers and benches.

BRADLEY WASHFOUNTAIN CO.

2341 W. Michigan Street, Milwaukee 1, Wisconsin
Distributed Through Plumbing Wholesalers

BRADLEY
showers



Write for
Catalog
4701-CS



Signals for Baseball Umpires

(Continued from page 16)

tried to keep the catcher back by cutting at the ball.

But the latter refused to stay put. In his eagerness to receive the ball and meet the runner, he stepped forward enough to contact the bat with his mitt. The umpire promptly called interference, allowing the batter to go to first and the runner to score.

Of the thousands in the stands, it's doubtful whether 50 knew the reason for the ruling. In fact, judging by the abuse heaped upon the umpire, it's doubtful whether even that many were aware of the circumstances.

Another ruling which leaves the average fan in doubt is that following a balk by the pitcher or catcher. Last season a balk was called on a catcher who inadvertently had stepped out of the box



Illegal Position by Batter

while an intentional pass was being issued. The various reasons for the ensuing penalty offered by the spectators seated near the writer varied from "failure of the pitcher to come to a one-second stop" to that of "delaying the game."

In each of these cases, it would appear that if the umpire had been able to indicate the violation through some set of signs similar to those used in football officiating, the fans might have received a clearer understanding of the game and at the same time more greatly appreciated the work of the men in blue.

The question now is: Can such a signal system be devised? The writer says yes. Using the existing signs in football and basketball as a foundation, a signal system can easily be worked out for the baseball umpire. It may consist of the following:

1. Interference by the catcher, baserunner or batsman—*arms extended forward, palms out.*
2. Dropped or muffed throw—*crossed arms on chest.*
3. Hit by batted ball—*tapping both shoulders with fingertips.*
4. Balks: Failure of pitcher to come to a one-second stop or any other illegal motion—*right arm across chest. Catcher's balk—same sign followed by pointing to catcher.*
5. Failure to touch base—*hands on hips.*

6. Dead ball, illegal pitch—*arm raised similar to infield-fly indication.*

7. Illegal position by batsman—*hand revolving in front of chest.*

In cases of interference, being hit by batted ball, or balks, the umpire should point out the player after giving the sign. Likewise, in decisions declaring a runner safe or out, the umpire should give the customary signal and then flash the sign indicating the reason for the decision.

For example, on a close play where the first baseman has been pulled off the bag, the umpire should first declare the runner safe and then give the hands-on-the-hips sign, indicating failure to touch the bag.

Record Breaking Popularity!

Master

LOW PRICE

"CHAMP"

KEY-CONTROLLED

NO. 1525



This padlock is so strong, so attractive in design, so easily operated that quality is the first thing that enters your mind as you examine it. That's why you're so amazed when you hear the low price. Yes, your budget gets a break from Master, the world's leading padlock manufacturer — and when you buy Master, you buy the best!

Master Champ-equipped schools include:

University of Illinois
Albany Senior High
Albion College
Nebraska State Teachers College
Springfield High
Escanaba, Mich., Junior High
Salt Lake City Public Schools

Hunter College
Toledo Museum of Art
University of Michigan
Alabama Polytechnic Institute
University of Bridgeport
University of Maryland
University of Buffalo
—and hundreds of others!



MASTER NO. 1500
Long time school favorite. Constructed like No. 1525, but without key control. Master is also world-famous for laminated padlocks.

Write today to Dept. 4

Master Lock Company, Milwaukee, Wis. • World's Leading Padlock Manufacturers

Don't Let **ATHLETE'S FOOT**
Bench **YOUR Players!**
ALTA-CO BUILDS MORE
EFFECTIVE TEAMS!



In baseball, track, swimming and any sports competition, **HEALTHY** teams are **WINNING** teams. **ONE** member with painful, distracting **Athlete's foot** can impair the efficiency of your entire team.

Here's the Sound Tested Program for ATHLETE'S FOOT Control:

1. ALTA-CO POWDER

... for the all-important foot tub in your shower rooms. One pound to a gallon of water kills common Athlete's foot fungi in less than a minute! Non-irritating, harmless to towels. Easily tested for proper strength with Dolge Alta-Co Powder Tester.

2. ALTA-CO FOOT POWDER

... for dusting, gives additional protection against re-infection. Soothes while drying between toes in shoes and socks, this potent but gentle fungicide does its work where Athlete's foot fungi flourish.

3. ALTA-CO 300 H.D. FUNGICIDE

... for your daily, systematic washing of shower room floors. In economical solution (1 to 300), its action is both fungicidal and bactericidal, giving your floors the same hygienic sanitation you demand be taken by each user of your facilities.

Write for 36-page illustrated booklet, "Athlete's Foot—A Public Health Problem."



Announcing . . .

Psychology of Coaching

by **JOHN D. LAWTHER**

Pennsylvania State College

Tried-and-proven coaching techniques backed by up-to-date, scientific evidence combine with winning coaches' observations and practices in this new, easy-to-teach text. It presents outstanding principles and methods applicable to the teaching of many different sports.

Essential fundamentals for teaching beginners receive thorough treatment, but greater emphasis is on the coaching of boys who are trying to qualify for inter-school teams.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. The Nature of the Coaching Profession
2. Problems Related to Assistants, Facilities, and Equipment
3. Squad and Team Selection
4. Planning for Practices and for Games
5. Teaching Sports
6. Feeling and Emotion in Sports
7. Handling Men
8. Speed and Accuracy
9. Strength and Endurance
10. Form

352 pages illus. 5 1/2" x 8 1/2"

Send for Your Copy Today



New Books on the Sport Shelf

- **BOXING SIMPLIFIED.** By John J. Walsh. Pp. 110. Illustrated—photos. New York: Prentice-Hall, Inc. \$2.95.

COLLEGE boxing's "Mr. Coach"—he's produced 12 undefeated teams in 17 years and five team and 24 individual NCAA champions in 10 years—sets forth clearly and concisely the principles of successful boxing just as he imparts them to his fabulously successful U. of Wisconsin teams.

A sound, meticulous craftsman, Walsh sets the proper tone right at the outset when he says that his book will deal with "organized and supervised boxing as conducted today in colleges, high schools, and recreational centers . . . (It is) in no way connected with professional fighting . . . Professional fighting is a business . . . Amateur boxing is a competitive sport or recreation."

Using an excellent, simplified approach, Walsh, who also coached the 1948 Olympic team, then presents a graduated teaching program beginning with essential equipment and concluding with the organization of boxing as a summer community recreation project.

In between, the Wisconsin coach analyzes the necessary precautions, early conditioning, proper workouts; preparation, care and use of the hands, fundamentals, practice routines and suggestions, the left hook, punch variations, scouting future opponents, and boxing strategy.

Over 100 special action pictures neatly illustrate the techniques. This is a fine teaching instrument which every boxing instructor can use to excellent advantage.

- **BASKETBALL BOOK FOR SCORING AND SCOUTING.** Pp. 44. Illustrated—photos and diagrams. St. Joseph, Mo.: Hillyard Chemical Co.

THE eighth annual edition of this excellent 8" by 11" basketball coaching aid contains many fine new features, including special scouting and scoring pages designed by outstanding coaches and over 100 attractive illustrations depicting the foremost gyms in the land.

Attractively and compactly presented are the latest official signals for referees, guides for basketball timers and scorers, plus handy charts for score-keeping, diagramming competitive play, and scouting individual players.

Part of the book is devoted to technical aids for the treatment and maintenance of gymnasiums, and features page after page of outstanding school and college gyms, tournament floors, stadiums, and arenas. Clearly specified are exact details for finishing new gym

floors, refinishing old floors, and properly marking the court.

The book is being offered free only to coaches, athletic directors, and administrators. For your copy, check the "Hillyard" listing in the Master Coupon on page 55.

- **TENNIS MATCH SCORE SHEETS.** Designed by Harry Fogelman. Cincinnati: Tennis Division of MacGregor Golf Co. Free.

TENNIS coaches interested in keeping a permanent record of all their team matches will find this 9" by 6 1/2" booklet of score sheets ideal for the purpose.

Each score sheet provides adequate space for the recording of all the essential details such as line-ups of both teams, winners, and set scores for both singles and doubles, plus weather conditions, type of courts, attendance, condition of courts, remarks, date, site, and coaches' names.

The sheets can be kept in the book or may be easily removed. The booklets are available free of charge to all high school, college, and institutional coaches from Tennis Division, MacGregor Golf Co., 4861 Spring Grove Ave., Cincinnati 32, Ohio.

Instruction Manuals

MOST of you are familiar with the excellent series of sports slidefilms produced by The Athletic Institute on a non-profit basis. Accompanying each slidefilm is an instructional manual which reproduces all the photographic material in the film.

The books run about 65 to 110 pages in length and cover all the fundamentals of the respective sports. Each may be purchased individually for 50¢ from A. S. Barnes & Co., 232 Madison Ave., New York 16, N. Y.

How to Improve Your Archery. Eloise Jaeger, representing the NSWA.

How to Improve Your Badminton. Ken Davidson and Lenore S. Smith, approved by American Badminton Assn.

How to Improve Your Baseball. Otto H. Vogel and Dick Siebert, representing the College Baseball Coaches Assn.

How to Improve Your Basketball. Phog Allen, Bud Foster, and Eddie Hickey, representing the National Basketball Coaches Assn.

How to Improve Your Bowling. Ned Day and Milton Raymer, in cooperation with the National Bowling Council.

How to Improve Your Golf. Bob MacDonald and Les Bolstad.

How to Improve Your Tennis. Cap Leighton.

How to Improve Your Tumbling. Newt Loken.

ARNETT STARTING BLOCKS



★ The Finest, Most Efficient Starters and Time Savers on the Market
★ Used in Every Record Breaking Performance Since 1947!

THE ARNETT STARTING BLOCKS HAVE

(1) Individual Adjustment, r. or l. foot, tall or short men; (2) Replaceable Foot-Facings \$1.00; (3) Full Guarantee.

Some Records Made with Arnett Blocks

100-yard dash	Patton, U.S.C.	9.3
220-yard dash	Patton, U.S.C.	20.2
120 high hurdle	Attlessey, U.S.C.	13.3
220 low hurdle	Dillard, Baldwin	22.3
440-yard run	McKinley, Illinois	46.0
880-yard relay	U.S.C.	1:24

These Relays and Many More Have One for Each Lane

L. A. Colosseum	Calif.	Penn.
Drake	Modesto	Big 9
Fresno	Texas	Nat. AAU, '47-51
Long Beach	Kansas	N.C.A.A., '47-51
Olympic Trials		Compton Inv., '47-51
Official Block California Intersch. Federation		'47-51

SCHOOL PRICE: \$18.00 each, F.O.B. Inglewood, Calif. Not Sold Through Dealers.

RICHARD W. ARNETT

P. O. Box No. 527, Inglewood, California

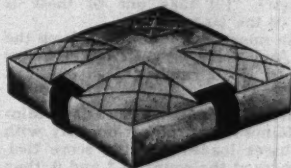
DON'T... BE CAUGHT OFF BASE!

ORDER YOUR ATLAS BASEBALL BASES FOR THE COMING SEASON NOW!

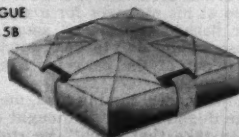


Better slide right into the baseball season by placing your order today for the finest bases on the market. Atlas has a complete selection of Professional, Reversible, Major League, Collegiate, Official, Playground and Softball bases, plus new "Little League" bases that are stealing a lot of ground in popularity. Brand-new catalog shows complete line, including bat bags.

PROFESSIONAL
BASE No. 00B



LITTLE LEAGUE
BASE No. 5B



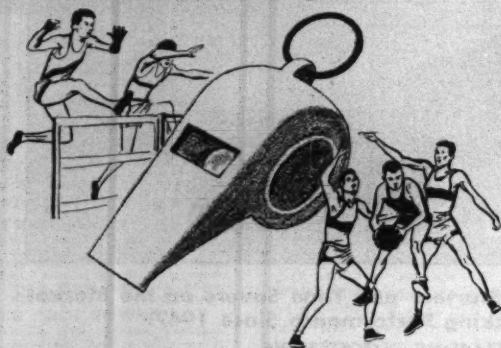
ASK YOUR SPORTING GOODS DISTRIBUTOR FOR YOUR FREE 1952 ATLAS CATALOG

or write to:

ATLAS ATHLETIC EQUIPMENT CO.

1240 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET • ST. LOUIS 4, MO.

COACHES' CORNER



Please send all contributions to this column to Scholastic Coach, Coaches' Corner Dept., 351 Fourth Ave., New York 10, N. Y.

ONE of Goofy Gomez's pet anecdotes concerns the snare he and his famous battery-mate, Bill Dickey, designed for Hank Greenberg. "When I got two strikes on Hank," Goofy will state, "Dickey was to step out of the catcher's box as if I were going to throw a pitch-out. Then, as Hank relaxed, Dickey was to jump back and I was to fire one over the plate for the third strike."

At this point Gomez will pause and wait for someone to ask the inevitable question: "Well, how did it work out?"

"I don't know," Gomez will ruefully answer. "I could never get two strikes on the guy."

Perhaps the most provocative piece—or, rather, pieces—of new baseball equipment to show up in years are "falsies"! They're alleged to be a big improvement over sponges—for catching purposes, that is.

Not so long ago Harry Chiti, the Des Moines catcher, decided to try the new idea he'd heard about. So he walked into a department store and started looking around. He finally located some on the counter and told the salesgirl, "I'll take one of these if they're the large size."

The salesgirl wouldn't break up the set. And that's why Ken Weiss, Des Moines' No. 2 catcher, used one, too.

Back in his minor league days, Minnie Minoso went to bat one day with the bases loaded and the score tied. He worked the count to 3 and 0, then looked at his manager for a sign. The latter flashed the "take" signal. But Minoso swung at the next pitch and sent it out of the park for a grand-slammer.

The manager, fuming mad, met him at the dugout steps. "I thought I told you to take that pitch!" he stormed.

A hurt look appeared on Minoso's face. "I do right," he indignantly re-

torted. "I take pitch and hit it far as I can."

Several years ago, the Dodger pitchers grew so reckless with the 0 and 2 (0 balls and 2 strikes) pitch that Leo Durocher, their dandy little manager, set up an automatic \$25 fine for any pitcher who let the opponents hit it. The 0 and 2 pitch had to be thrown where it couldn't be touched.

Brooklyn Dodgers sulked about the idea but couldn't do anything about it. It was Kirby Higbe who finally made Durocher surrender. The big right-hander started making every first pitch a ball! That eliminated any possibility of an 0 and 2 count. When the other pitchers took up the idea, Durocher had to call it quits.

One of baseball's minor historical blunders was pulled by Lyn Lary. He was on second base with two out when Lou Gehrig slammed one into the stands. Thinking that the ball would be caught, Lary jogged to third then headed for the dugout to get a drink of water before taking his short-stop position. Gehrig, unaware of this, rounded third and continued on to the plate—where he was called out for having passed Lary on the baseline.

Manager Joe McCarthy was coaching at third at the time. He came back to the dugout steaming. "Of all the dumb clucks!" he roared. "Twenty of you sitting on the bench and not one of you had enough sense to yell at Lary that the ball was in the stands!"

Red Ruffing coolly broke in, "And what was the matter with you, Joe? You were closer to him than anybody else."

That was the last time McCarthy ever coached at third—or any other base. Incidentally, that cancelled homer cost Gehrig the undisputed home run crown of the American League.

Some more line drives from Tommy Fitzgerald's bright column, "Giving

'em Fitz," in the Louisville Courier-Journal:

"Major league batters recently clouded 51 homers in two days. It's hard to say whether the ball is getting more rabbit or the pitchers more chicken."

"President Will Harridge of the American League has ruled the use of midgets is not to the best interest of baseball. The Pullman people also must have been squawking over the prospect of having a whole team travel in one upper berth."

"What Bill Veeck's doing to baseball must have Abner Doubleday turning over in his grave. Don't tell Veeck, though, because he'll probably try to book the act."

"Included as candidates for the job of baseball commissioner were a former postmaster general, the FBI director, a general, and several governors. It's hard to say whether the club owners wanted to mail a letter, catch a dope peddler, wage a war, or get a pardon for somebody."

From Victor E. Francy, track coach at Herbert Hoover H.S., Glendale, Cal.: "In view of the fact that your fine magazine selected Herbert Hoover High as the No. 1 track team of the nation, I thought you might be interested in some of the school's accomplishments. In this hot bed of track in Southern California, each school enters three teams (Class A, Class B, and Class C) in all dual and big meets. Here's the complete record of our three teams over the past 22 years:

	Dual Meets Won	Dual Meets Lost	So. Cal. Meets Won	Total Champs. Won
Class A	156	14	4	64
Class B	132	4	5	53
Class C	151	15	4	53
	439	33	13	170

"Our Class A team has amassed 14 undefeated seasons, and only five high schools have been able to beat them in 22 years.

"Our Class B team has chalked up 14 unbeaten seasons, with only three schools able to defeat them in the past 18 years.

"Our Class C team has compiled 11 all-winning seasons, and only six schools have been able to make them say 'uncle' over the years.

"We're extremely proud of the fact that in 1949 our A, B, and C teams received a state legislative citation for being the only high school ever able to win all three team titles in the Southern California meet."

From Frank Howe, track coach at Central H.S., Columbus, O.: "I was greatly interested in your 1951 All-American H.S. Track Team, and would like to thank you for the recognition you have helped bring to deserving boys in this fine sport.

"Your nomination of our Bill Hairston as an All-American broad jumper was greatly appreciated—and the honor was thoroughly deserved. We all



(ADVERTISEMENT)

Tips to Trainers

by ROLLIE BEVAN, Head Trainer
United States Military Academy

Injuries to the Arm, Forearm and Elbow

Contusions

If there is swelling and the injury is seen early—apply ice followed by a moist heat pack of Antiphlogistine Poultice. Do not massage. Most contusions of this area do not require special treatment. Discoloration due to capillary bleeding may be disregarded.

Elbow Sprains

Elbow sprains are usually due to hyperextension—bending the elbow backward too far. This borders on dislocation. The elbow tends to tighten, causing the arm to flex and become highly sensitive.

Cover the elbow with Antiphlogistine Poultice, cotton dressing and an elastic bandage wrapped in a reverse spiral. Whirlpool and massage several times daily with Rub A-535, will accelerate the cure and help straighten out the arm. Protective taping is essential for prac-

tices and games. Twisted elbows will respond to the same sort of treatment, but taping will seldom be needed.

Sprained Wrist

The wrist comprises eight carpal bones. Because of its construction, it is extremely flexible. When sprained, use whirlpool followed by circular massage with Rub A-535, around the entire wrist. Apply Antiphlogistine Poultice under a cotton dressing, then bandage with gauze and tape. For extremely sensitive sprains, apply a splint and bandage. If not properly bandaged, a recurrence may be caused during sleep. Always check for fracture if swelling or deformity is pronounced.

Jammed or Sprained Fingers

Jammed or sprained fingers should be soaked in a whirlpool bath of 110°F. or better. While the hand is in the hot water, gripping exercises will help stimulate the healing process. Follow the whirlpool with light centripetal massage with Rub

A-535, then apply Antiphlogistine Poultice and wrap with cotton dressing.

Bandage the injured finger to the adjacent digit for support and protection. Don't become alarmed if a jammed knuckle or joint remains enlarged after all the soreness has disappeared. This is often a normal by-product of such injuries.

Thumb injuries should be treated as jammed or sprained fingers, but for additional support apply a figure-8 wrap of gauze or gauzetex covered with two-inch tape. If extremely sore, tape the thumb to the index finger for protection by immobilization.

"Bevan's Mail Box"

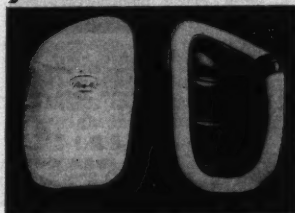
Coaches and trainers are invited to write for advice on specific problems, to The Denver Chemical Mfg. Co., Inc., Dept. 5-6, 163 Varick Street, New York 13, New York. A free copy of Mr. Bevan's booklet may also be obtained by writing to the above address.

YOUR TEAM will BLOCK, RUN and TACKLE HARDER with AIR CUSHION PROTECTION

Now in Use by Major Universities Everywhere

- ★ LESS SHOCK
- ★ LESS FATIGUE
- ★ NO INJURY
- ★ BETTER FOOTBALL

Specify
AIRE-FIT THIGH PAD



Specify
AIRE-FIT SHOULDER
SHOCK CUSHION

See Your Dealer or Write to:

THE **AIRE-FIT PAD & BRACE CO.**
ELYRIA, OHIO

Sole manufacturers of
Pneumatic Knee, Ankle, and Sacroiliac Braces • Thigh, Rib, and Shoulder Pads



Minerva # 145-A, 1/100 Second Timer
Single or Double Action

One revolution in 3 seconds.

Send for catalogue 152SC illustrating complete line of Stopwatches, particularly:

Minerva # 144 New Sprint Timer
1/100 SECOND, ONE REVOLUTION PER SECOND, AN EXCLUSIVE MINERVA MODEL WITH UNBREAKABLE AND RUSTPROOF COIL SPRING MECHANISM, a feature found on no other timer. Specialists in repairing all makes.

M. DUCOMMUN CO.

550 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 19, N. Y.
DEPT. SC

National JIM-FLEX GYM MATS

Prove Longer Wear
and Better Protection



Haurt Loken, Gymnastic Coach at the University of Michigan, says: "Jim-Flex mats offer a complete, safe protection for all types of gymnastics."

Recommended by John J. Walsh, former University of Wisconsin coach.



During a period of almost 40 years, our craftsmen have developed their skill and profession to the highest degree for a better National Jim-Flex mat at lower cost to you! Genuine Jim-Flex felt filling, firmly hand tufted, yet springy, with smooth surfaces for protection against abrasions. Write for complete price catalog No. 70.

National
sports equipment co.
364-374 N. Marquette Street
FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN

feel that Bill was one of the outstanding schoolboy athletes in the country last year.

"Standing 5-11 and weighing only 150 lbs., he was an all-city back and end for three years and also played three seasons of varsity basketball. In track, he captured the state broad jumping crown for three straight years, and also finished high in the sprints and hurdles.

"As a broad jumper, Bill set 14 meet records during his varsity career. In his senior season, he averaged 23-7 in his 13 competitive efforts, truly an amazing record. His high mark, incidentally, was a superlative 24-8½.

"Larry Snyder, Ohio State's great track coach, who is now Bill's mentor, is hopeful that Bill will win a place on the Olympic team this summer. Bill is a wonderful boy as well as a marvelous athlete, a real leader, and a winner of our school's coveted scholar-athlete award. Proudly we present him as a real All-American."

As every baseball fan well knows, Ted Williams isn't exactly the most popular ball-player in the game. He is boo-bait in every big league park. Oddly enough, it is in his own home town that his unpopularity reaches the most awesome proportions. Whenever Ted pokes his nose onto the field, Fenway Park becomes the most boofiful place in the world.

One afternoon, Ted made the heinous mistake of emerging from the dugout first. As his hated figure made its appearance, the fans let go with a tornado of cat-calls. Ted's teammates still, in the dugout, grinned. Billy Goodman nudged Bobby Doerr, "Look, he said, 'the early worm catches the bird.'"

Our comments on the rubber-covered football (in our November issue) scored a touchdown in the Canal Zone and produced this stimulating billet doux from John C. Fawcett, director of athletics at Balboa High School:

"Here in the Canal Zone, the rubber-covered football has been used ever since the game was introduced in 1937. In fact, it's an absolute necessity, due to weather conditions. You ought to see one of our tropical rains and the mud it makes on the playing field. In my first year here (1946), two Class B teams once played a game in so much water that the referee, in spotting the ball, had to hold it until the center arrived to prevent it from floating away!

"The weather is such that whenever we get two seasons out of our equipment, we're more than pleased. The average football player goes through two pairs of the best shoes in a single season. Practice pants seldom last more than one season, even though we use the best, and the same holds true for pads and jerseys.

"During the past season we used rubber-covered footballs that were in their second, third, and even fourth years of use. They are punctured occasionally on sharp objects, but other than that no real wear or tear ever seems to show. Though used for three and a half months in the most

adverse sort of weather, they always keep the same shape and weight.

"We've just completed a home-and-home contract with the Miami-Jackson H.S. They came here in 1950 while we played them in the Orange Bowl the past October. Key West H.S. has a similar arrangement with Cristobal H.S. The first game of this series was played here in December. These three games were, to the best of my knowledge, the first international high school football games ever played—and they were all played with the rubber football."

Just one wee comment. The Balboa-Cristobal-Florida high school contests weren't the first international grid games ever played. Canadian and Mexican schoolboy teams have been meeting our boys for any number of years.

Our chapeau is off to Boyd L. Spoungale, line coach at Franklin & Marshall, for hitting the jackpot in William Skinner & Sons' contest for naming its new all-nylon athletic fabric. The contest was conducted during the American Football Coaches Assn. meeting in Cincinnati, and Boyd's winning title was "Gridlon." And so "Gridlon" joins the famous Skinner fabric family ("Tackle Twill" and "Combat Cloth"). Boyd's prize was a swell Wheary Cowhide 2-Suiter.

Saunders and Roosevelt high schools of Yonkers, N. Y., were engaged in a nip-and-tuck basketball game, when the referee, "King Kong" Klein, came to a momentary stop on the sideline to watch Saunders work a slow weave.

A kid in the front row behind him, grew impatient. "Hey, ref," he yelled, "I can't see." Klein, without turning his head, snapped, "Neither can I!" And the kid, undaunted, came right back with "You're telling me!"

If Austin (Minn.) H.S. doesn't watch out, its football rivals will soon be howling, "Break up Austin!" The Austin gridders have lost only one game in the past six years. After winning 19 straight, they dropped one and then promptly began a new streak, which has now reached 31. They've been rated No. 1 in the state (by the Dr. Litkenhous ratings system) three times in the past five years, and have already retired the trophy that goes with it. Everybody is now calling Coach Red Hastings, "Dr. Litkenhous."

LOCKER BASKETS

Woven and welded checking baskets.

UNIFORM HANGERS

Space saving uniform hangers



Made from heavy gauge, doubly welded steel wire. Available in sizes to meet your locker room needs. Write for descriptive literature.

AMERICAN
WIRE FORM CORP.
267-271 Grant Ave.
Jersey City, New Jersey

Timber Topping

(Continued from page 11)

Many beginners have a habit of dragging the trailing foot with the toes pointed downward. This, of course, is dangerous and liable to cause spills. When you discover a boy frequently hitting his ankle on the hurdle, you can be quite sure that he's not getting enough forward lean over the hurdle.

If he's hitting the hurdle with his trailing knee, his trailing leg form is right but he needs to lift the knee more to hip level. You can help him perfect this action by having him practice walking close to the left side of the hurdle, whipping his trailing leg over the barrier as he does so.

If your hurdler is having trouble covering the distance between barriers in three strides have him try for a higher knee lift with his trailing leg as the lead foot touches the ground. This will enable him to get a longer stride after landing. This point merits special emphasis because it is so important in getting into position for the hurdle ahead.

I am convinced that one of the biggest mistakes in hurdling is to have your boys practice at less than racing speed. Since the striding rhythm is so important, your hurdler gains nothing by taking his strides at a slower pace.

If a boy, when learning, is inclined to balk at the second hurdle, I insist that he work at racing speed but I sometimes cheat a little on the distance to the second hurdle. Without his knowledge, I move the second hurdle a foot or so closer until he gets his striding right; then I put the hurdle back where it belongs.

I like to work my hurdlers with the sprinters (on starts) at least three times a week, and to work them hard on Monday and Tuesday before a Saturday meet.

In races, I want them to follow the tip of a former champion, Monty Wells, in choosing the outside lane on the right, if possible. This means that your left-footed hurdler will have opponents only on his left. This is particularly important if your boy has the bad habit of trying to watch his opponents. You may notice that he usually turns his head to the right. If he can get the outside right lane (indoors), there will be nothing on the right to distract him.

Outdoors, a retaining wall may make this choice unwise, especially if spectators are leaning over the wall.



Nylon Racing Trunks

WITH THE NEW
CIRCUMFERENTIAL SUPPORTER

OCEAN CHAMPION
(TRADE MARK)

Made of featherweight NYLON

Waist, top and bottom stitched, will not curl; they shed water rapidly and dry quickly to a smooth, fresh appearance. Meet all official requirements.

BLACK • ROYAL • SCARLET
DARTMOUTH GREEN • ORANGE

STYLE 65—SIZES 26 TO 38

\$36.00 Doz.

For years OCEAN CHAMPION has been the choice of leading teams.
SWEAT SUITS, TERRY ROBES • LASTEX DIVING TRUNKS, ACCESSORIES

OCEAN POOL SUPPLY CO.

1140 BROADWAY

Send for catalog C

NEW YORK CITY, 1

HERE IT IS . . .

THE LATEST
IN FOOTBALL
PANTS . . .



**SAND
KNIT**

**NEW NYLON RIBETT-KNIT
FOOTBALL PANTS**

- It's tough
- It's elastic
- fits like your skin
- lightweight and at popular prices

After years of research, Sand Knit has developed a new Ribett-Knit football pants of reinforced DuPont Nylon. The Ribett-Knit hugs the body like skin and the elasticity is all in the knit—no rubber yarns are used. The greatest improvement since the two-way stretch fabric! Actual All-weather tests on the gridiron, combined with repeated rugged laundering, proved Ribett-Knit football pants wear better and last longer. Features are hanging thigh guard pockets, zipper front and reversible knee pad pockets. Wear Ribett-Knit and feel the difference.

- 33N Natural—practice pants
- 33C All colors—game pants
- 53 Whipcord front, Ribett back
- 93 Skinner's Nylon front, Ribett back

For free illustrated catalog write to:

SAND KNITTING MILLS CO.

538 S. WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS

Eye Openers

A test survey by the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness shows that more than 4½ million school children—about one in every five—have defective vision. Here are some simple practices that will help protect your eyes: Relax your eyes often; always have an even light on your work; never read in a moving vehicle; avoid glare of any kind; blink and shift your eyes often; keep your hands and foreign objects away from your eyes; and, finally, when anything goes wrong, go to an expert for treatment.



Eye care is given by three kinds of experts. An Oculist (also called an Ophthalmologist) is a physician who specializes in the treatment of disease of the eye. He's trained to examine the eyes for glasses, use "drops," and may also do some eye surgery. An Optician is a skilled mechanic who fills prescriptions for glasses. He grinds and mounts the lens and adjusts the glasses to fit the eyes properly. An Optometrist is an expert in the fitting of glasses. He measures the range or power of vision and prescribes the correct glasses, if needed.

• **COLD SHOWERS.** Dr. Hans J. Behrend of the N. Y. Hospital for Joint Diseases opposes the popular theory that a cold shower is the most healthful way to finish a bath. He is opposed to anyone, even those in good health, taking a cold shower; though he admits that people in good health, especially young people, quickly overcome the strain induced by the cold shower. He prescribes the lukewarm shower for everybody, with the water temperature about the same as that of the body.

• **WET HAIR.** If a person is normally healthy, there's no harm in wetting the hair daily with water. Hair, being dead tissue, is unaffected by water, and the scalp, being made up of the same tissue as the face, suffers no ill effects. A wet scalp, however, does attract dirt.

A well-planned diet, adequate sleep, moderate exercise, plenty of fresh air, plus hair care—which includes shampooing when necessary, daily brisk-brushing and combing, and frequenting a sanitary barber shop—should assure healthy hair in the normal person. Abnormal conditions of the hair and scalp should be brought to the immediate attention of a dermatologist, a physician who specializes in the care and treatment of the skin.



• **SLEEP.** Judging by the amount of sleep they get, some teen-agers think that it's a waste of time. Sleep is vital to good health. It builds, creates new spirits, readies you for the next day's tasks. Loss of sleep has a bad effect upon the nervous system as well as the general appearance. Though your muscles can rest, renew their strength, your nervous system cannot. During every waking hour, there's an expenditure of nervous energy. So make sure to get at least nine hours of restful sleep per night.

POST ON YOUR BULLETIN BOARD

The H. S. Runner

(Continued from page 20)

From the runner's point of view, this system adds the spice of variety so necessary to maintain his racing edge. A boy will enjoy his running more if given a chance to experiment once in a while with events other than his specialty.

Along this same line, you may encourage all your runners to take up a field event as a side line. Even if they never turn out to be any good, it will provide fun for them and break up the monotony of training for a running event. And sometimes it may turn up unsuspected field event material!

Thought it's doubtful if a runner ever has to exercise quite the brainwork and judgment of, say, a quarterback or a catcher, another essential of the good trackman is his ability to run with his head as well as his legs.

Here again is where the coach plays an important role, for nearly all runners must be taught racing tactics. Few, if any, are born with a native talent along this line.

Far too many high school races are lost because of poor judgment of pace, trying to pass on a turn, or similar blunders. The coach should spend plenty of time schooling his men in the tactical phases of track.

Another item of great importance is mental attitude. Because track is, to a great extent, an individual sport, the competitor must rely on himself far more than the member of a squad in a team game.

The coach must do everything he can to bolster his runners' confidence. A boy who feels he's going to win will usually do so. For this reason, the coach must strive constantly to build up his boys' ego.

Finally, there's one quality without which the runner can go only so far. Unfortunately, the coach can do little or nothing about it. The boy either has it or he hasn't it. And if he lacks it, he seldom can acquire it. We refer to "heart" or "guts."

This is important in every sport, but doubly so in track because of the individualized nature of the competition and the rules of racing. No matter how spent a runner may be, he cannot take time out as can the player in football or basketball. He must continue on to the tape.

Intestinal fortitude, as it is politely known, has won many a race against superior odds. A boy with a fighting heart may not necessarily become a champion, but the boy without one never will.



Silk Satin TRACK AWARD RIBBONS

- Lettered in **GOLD LEAF** in all places on finest quality silk satin ribbon.
- **FIVE COLORS** available for place winners: *Blue*—first place; *Red*—second place; *White*—third place; *Yellow*—fourth place; *Green*—fifth place.
- Official, Judge, Starter and Coach in Gold on White Ribbon.
- Ribbons contain Name of Meet, Year, Event and Winner's Place.
- All Events for Track, Swimming, Playground Meets and Literary Contests.

18¢ per Ribbon Minimum Order \$3.60

We carry a complete line of Trophies and Medals.
Write for further information.



The House of Harter GOSHEN, INDIANA
INDIANA'S LARGEST WHOLESALE SPORTING GOODS DISTRIBUTION

40 HARTER BLDG., GOSHEN, INDIANA

BLEACHER ECONOMY...

FOR BASEBALL, FOOTBALL AND IN YOUR GYM.



ALL WITH
ONE INSTALLATION

ALL-STEEL FRAME
BLEACHERS

ECONOMY and flexibility are yours when you install **ALLSTEEL** Portable Bleachers. You can add to your original installation at any time in number of tiers and the lengths of the bleachers... **ALLSTEEL** Portable Bleachers can be used for spring sport activities, fall football and as additional seating for gymnasiums during the winter months... quick delivery can be made on **ALLSTEEL** Portable Bleachers.

- Designed with absolute safety as the first factor, economy is affected by simple design and mass production techniques, that today make **ALLSTEEL** Portable Bleachers preferred throughout the country. Many Army and Navy camps and air bases have large installations of **ALLSTEEL** Portable Bleachers, to help them solve their seating problems.

Safely SEAT YOUR PUBLIC IN COMFORT...

BERLIN
SEATING
ENGINEERS

Write for complete details... our engineering staff is available to help you with any local problem.

BERLIN CHAPMAN COMPANY
BERLIN, WISCONSIN

NATIONAL SCHOLASTIC RIFLE TOURNAMENTS



Always Score a Direct Hit!

HERE is the perfect stimulant for your Riflery Program—a strictly intramural tournament run by you wholly within your school! All we contribute is the essential materials—free drawcharts, awards, and other helpful materials.

- Open to all senior and junior high schools in the United States.
- No entry fee, no red tape attached to entering. The coupon below will be accepted as your entry.
- Free awards will be sent for the quarterfinalists and the winner of each of your tournaments.
- If the number of students qualifying is so large that you wish to run your tournament in sections, indicate this in the coupon or in a letter and we will send awards for the winners in each section.

SCHOLASTIC RIFLE TOURNAMENTS
351 Fourth Ave., New York 10, N. Y.

Please enroll my school and send the awards, drawchart and tournament instructions.

We will have a boys' tournament ☐; girls' tournament ☐.

Starting date _____

Name _____ Position _____

School _____

City _____ State _____

**ENTRY
COUPON**



Approach to Diving

(Continued from page 14)

left leg is drawn forward with the rest of the body so that both legs are directly below the body in the drop to the board.³

The diver's eyes must be focused on the end of the board until the toes make contact no farther than an inch back from the end of the board. The head may be slightly tipped forward during the approach. Upon landing, the feet are close together (Picture 7).

It shouldn't be necessary to mention that allowing the heels to touch at the same time as the toes causes an inefficient lift in taking off. The use of toe flexion is vitally important.

During the descent to the board, the arms may be lowered to shoulder level. As the toes contact the board, the arms are swung vigorously downward in the start of an elliptical movement. The knees and ankles flex for the ensuing drive as the board is depressed, with the palms passing close to the knees.

This is a good time to mention that the arm position in the hurdle is the same for every dive and that the trunk of the diver should be erect throughout the entire approach, hurdle, and take-off. The angle of take-off also is exactly the same for every dive, but the angle changes of course, once the performer is up and clear of the board.

At this point, it is extremely important to lift the eyes from the board and lift the head slightly.⁴ It is here that the novice bends at the hips and lets the trunk and head go forward. This results in a body lean which takes the dive far out from the board and cuts off the height that furnishes the time and space to execute the dive and prepare for a good entry.

The thighs extend powerfully, largely through the action of the gluteus maximus and the hamstring muscles; and the knees are extended by means of the quadriceps muscles at the anterior part of the thigh. The ankles are also extended and the toes flexed.

During the powerful leg action, the arms are forcefully brought up from their position by the knees.

³For a beginner, the coordination here may be difficult to master. The approach and hurdle may be conveniently practiced on the pool deck, on the floor of a room, on the grass or sidewalk, etc. It should be practiced until perfect balance is attained.

⁴Note that the head and eyes are lifted prior to the take-off, while the toes are still in contact with the board.

They pass directly upward in front of the body, shoulder distance apart, until they are nearly vertical.

THE BACKWARD TAKE-OFF

The take-off for all backward, cutaway, and backward twisting dives is very similar in arm and leg action to the front take-off.

The diver first assumes an erect standing posture at the spot where he normally starts his front approach. He then walks to within a few inches of the end of the board and turns around.

The about-face is often performed as follows: The left foot is placed at the end, a foot's width to the right of center. The right foot is crossed over and the toes are placed on the board to the left of the left foot. The diver then pivots to the left on the balls of his feet by pulling with his right leg and turning his hips until his back is to the water.

Just as the pivot is completed, the arms, completely locked and extended at the elbows, are flexed until they are directly in front of the shoulders. They remain here while the diver gains complete body balance and adjusts his toes so that they are close together with the balls of the feet comfortably on the end of the board. (See **Picture 1**.)

When the diver is ready to begin his take-off (this should never be rushed), his arms are slowly extended and adducted until they come to rest with the palms flat against the sides, just below the hips. The head is erect and the eyes are fixed upon something directly in front and in line (**Picture 2**).

The arms are then adducted, or raised laterally, until they are at shoulder level and extended in the same plane as the chest (**Picture 3**). Here they are poised motionless for an instant. This pause gives the diver much better control and eliminates any possibility of a "crow hop" or slight bounce due to a too rapid upswing of the arms.

The arms are now forcefully moved downward and slightly backward in a circular motion similar to that used in the arm press on the front take-off (**Picture 4**). Reaching the lowest possible point with the hands (the knees having flexed as the board was depressed), the arms are rapidly brought up in front at less than shoulder-width apart (**Picture 5**) and the legs drive powerfully into the board.

A diver should ride the board as long as he feels he is in time with it, and the body should lift straight upwards as it leaves the board (**Picture 6**).



IN BASEBALL IT'S INITIATIVE THAT COUNTS

In no other big team contest does the individual player have the chance to star that he does in our most popular national game. As every sports fan knows, pennants are sometimes won on the alert performance of a single great star.

IN UNIFORM FABRICS IT'S STAMINA THAT WINS



Every athletic goods buyer knows the importance of a strong sturdy fabric for uniforms. That's why Kahnfast fabrics consistently win kudos on every court—stamina, appearance, performance.

ARTHUR KAHN CO., Inc.
444 FOURTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

What would YOU guess this "Oscar" costs?

Here is ONE of a series of brand new, larger sports "Oscars" shown for the first time. It stands 11" high, and looks wonderfully impressive. The base is ivory, walnut, or combination of walnut and ivory with gold-inscribed black plastic "slide-in" nameplate. The sculptured figures (your choice of 100 subjects) comes in three beautiful finishes: Rich-glo, Silvertone, and highlighted bronze.



new "Oscar" guessed its cost at \$8.50 to \$12.50. Wouldn't you? Actually, we list it at \$3.50. Plus gold-inscribed black plastic "slide-in" nameplate, maximum of 9 lines, 18 characters to a line, at only \$1.50 for the first plate, and 50¢ each for duplicate plate with the exact same inscription.

This value is no freak! It is truly typical of the new Regal line, pictured in our 1952 20-page color catalog, just out. In it, you can find 150 equally budget-saving ideas—all the way from individual "Oscars" at \$1.80, to elaborate Team and Championship trophies up to \$81.00.

See for yourself. Just write "Rush 1952 Catalog" on your letterhead, or on a postcard, and mail to:

Regal Awards Co., Inc.

1265 Broadway, New York 1, N. Y.

Experienced trophy buyers, coaches, and recreational directors who have seen this

TROPHIES • MEDALS

THE MOST SENSATIONAL VALUES FOR
INTRA-MURAL & VARSITY AWARDS

TROPHIES

A NEW SERIES
(AT NO MORE
THAN THE COST
OF A MEDAL)



MEDALS

A STRIKING NEW IDEAL ACTION
IN COLOR AND SILHOUETTE

SEND FOR OUR NEW 450 CATALOG—
It gives you the latest in trophies, medals,
plaques, bell charms, buttons, etc.

Award Headquarters for Almost 20 Years

AWARD INCENTIVES, INC.
200 WILLIAM ST. • NEW YORK 38, N. Y.

**RUBBER
BROAD JUMP MATS
FOR
GYMNASIUM USE**



Mats are 1/4" thick corrugated black rubber, with letters, numerals and lines of white rubber inlaid in mat. Overall size 3'x12'.

Approved by New York City Board of Education

PERFO MAT & RUBBER CO., Inc.
281 Fifth Ave., New York 16, N. Y.

**BASEBALL AND SPRING SPORTS
RYAN'S H. & R.**

DRY LINE MARKERS

ACCLAIMED AT THE N.C.A.A.
AT SAN FRANCISCO



★ Force Feed—Instant Shutoff—100 lbs. capacity.
★ Easy to fill and operate.
★ No Brushes or Screens to clog.
★ SAVES TIME AND MATERIAL

Send to Dept. 3 for booklet on four other models
H. & R. MFG. CO., LOS ANGELES 34, CALIF.

Sportsmanship Jersey Style!

(Continued from page 7)

is spectator education. Most booing, complaints about officiating, fights between spectators, and other displays of poor sportsmanship are usually the result of ignorance. Most fans don't understand the rules, officials signals, and the offensive and defensive patterns unfolding before them.

We try to acquaint them with these things through a series of assembly programs. Before every sport season, the respective coach presents a "live" assembly program during which he and his players demonstrate actual game situations.

They run through legal as well as illegal plays, and point out and explain all the common rules infractions. A question period is then held to clear up anything the students still don't understand.

Having coached our teams to play fair and square, and having taught our spectators the finer points of the game, we feel that our contests can be conducted in a healthy and wholesome manner.

This doesn't mean that nobody ever oversteps the line of good sportsmanship. Once, after losing a game on a last-second basket, some of our fans went haywire. The players, upon hearing about it, were quite upset.

CAPTAIN LECTURES CROWD

Before the start of the next game, our captain walked out on the floor and made a brief speech. He told the crowd that good sportsmanship isn't confined to the players; it also applies to the spectators. He then told the crowd what the players and the school expected of them.

The reception was wonderful, and the results most gratifying. Coming from our captain, the request for sportsmanlike behavior was many, many times more effective than anything I could have attempted.

Our program extends beyond our school. Whenever an opposing player is injured in one of our games, our Student Council sends him a gift and best wishes for a speedy recovery. Visits from our players and coaches help cheer his convalescence.

We think of our opponents even at pep rallies. The opposing coach, captain, and cheerleaders are invit-

STARTING BLOCKS IMPROVED



Bresnahan Starting Blocks (Pat. 2,144,962)

1. Spike-resistant Rubber Face (Detachable)
 2. Holds position rigidly
 3. Adjusts to 5 angles of Foot
 4. Compact (5" x 10") Weight—5 lbs.
 5. Steel base
- PRICE \$5.00 PR.**

See your dealer or write direct to

1033 E. Burlington St.

G. T. BRESNAHAN
IOWA CITY, IOWA

Basketball Coaches Wanted

... in every state for wholesale and retail distribution of the Adams line of Basketball Score and Basketball Score and Scout Books. Liberal commission allowed. Each book provides a simple, roomy, accurate, economical system for scoring games. Books sell when shown.

1. Adams Official Basketball Score Book, JLA Sr. Rev. No. 4-1, 95¢
2. Adams Official Basketball Score and Scout Book, JLA Sr. Rev. No. 4-5B, \$1.25

Order sample copies at above prices and ask for details of sales contract

JIM McQUAID DISTRIBUTING CO.
Vincennes, Indiana

GYMNASIUM and PLAYGROUND APPARATUS.
PORTABLE WOOD BLEACHERS and STEEL GRANDSTANDS.
SCHOOL DESKS, CHAIRS, TABLES.
BRADLEY M. LAYBURN CO.
461—8th Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Electric Basketball Scoreboards

While a limited supply lasts
Only \$172.50 less Cable—
No Moving Parts—Guaranteed
in Use All Over U. S.
Write for free information
CEDAR KRAFT COMPANY
Grand Haven, Michigan

Olson Track and Field Score Cards.
Complete Summary and Event
Cards for Conducting Your Track
Meets.
CARL H. OLSON
BOX 567 PATCHOGUE, N. Y.

TRY...
Courtley
ANTISEPTIC
DEODORANT
BODY POWDER
America's "No. 1 Refresher"

ed as guests, and good-natured ribbing sets the proper tone for the game the next day.

A future addition to our program is an annual award to our outstanding athlete. This will be presented by the Scott H.S. Boosters Club, whose membership includes alumni, teachers, parents, and townspeople. One of the main requirements will be an outstanding act of sportsmanship. This will be written up by the coach and presented to the Award Committee at the close of each season.

This briefly tells what we're doing to make sportsmanship a living thing. It's been said that "good losers never win." That's bunk. We're good losers, yet in the four years this program has been in operation we've produced six championship teams in football, basketball and track.

Just as important to us, however, is the feeling that all our "opponents"—other schools, players, and communities—like us.

Sports Quiz

(Continued from page 34)

provided a good follow-up for the program. It proved that the youngsters had a keener knowledge of the fundamentals than we thought they had, and that greater attention was being paid to our health education teaching than we had imagined.

Practically everybody handed in a paper, and most of the papers were completely filled out. An analysis of the answers showed that the students were most knowledgeable in basketball, track, and boxing. Football, tumbling, and soccer ranked next; and hockey and figure skating brought up the rear.

Many of the answers, while very descriptive, had to be marked incorrect because they did not tally with the official answers.

The average number of correct answers by the boys was 22 (out of 40); and for the girls, it was 18. The boy winners for the three assemblies were Arnold Levine, with a mark of 30; Martin Adler, 29; and Ronald Rozensweig, 27. The girl winners were Joan Alexander, 28; Harriet Greenfield, 24; and Theresa Nohle, 20.

Bart Gilbert's Improved Scorebooks

BASEBALL - BASKETBALL

"Scoring as E-Z as A-B-C"

\$1.25 per copy

Satisfaction or Refund Guaranteed

BART GILBERT SCOREBOOKS, Box 102
Niagara Square Station, Buffalo 2, N. Y.

NAME BRANDS

TREMENDOUS \$-A-V-I-N-G-\$

PERSONALIZED SPORTSWEAR
Specially processed for school activities
with your school name and design

Gym class • Team • Club • Frat • etc.	DOZEN
RICHARD SMITH "T" Shirts	\$4.50
UTICA "T" Shirts	5.50
JOHNSTOWN Gym "T" Shirts	5.50
SCHOOL COLORS "T" Shirts	10.50
Gym Shirts—PEPPERELL—WHITE	4.50
Gym Socks—50% Wool	4.75
50% Wool	6.00
100% Wool	5.50
School Colored Ties	7.25
BIKE Supporters—No. 39	6.00
No. 16	7.50
SWEAT SHIRTS—16 lb.	15.75
UTICA Bodyguards	15.75
UTICA School Colors	22.75
SWEAT PANTS—UTICA Silver Grey	21.00
UTICA School Colors	23.00
BUY 2—3—4 ITEMS FOR GYM UNIFORMS AND SECURE SPECIAL DISCOUNTS	
For 2 items 5% • 3 items 7% • 4 items 10%	
FREE new 1952 Catalogue—ready February 1952	

Richard Smith Corp., 217 Centre St., N. Y. 13

Dow-Metal Crossbars

For Pole Vaulting, High Jumping

- Meet all official specifications.
- Last 3 years or longer.
- Uniform all the way across.
- No danger of splintering.
- Over 10,000 of these now in use in leading high schools and colleges.

14' (jumping) 2.2 lbs. \$6.50
16' (vaulting) 2.6 lbs. 7.25

50¢ higher west of the Rockies
Prices subject to change without notice

Write for the name of your nearest dealer

K. & P. ATHLETIC CO.
1115 JEROME ST., MIDLAND, MICH.

MASTER COUPON

To obtain free literature and sample goods, carefully check items desired and mail coupon directly to Scholastic Coach Advertising Dept., 351 Fourth Ave., New York 10, N. Y.

Numbers in parentheses denote pages on which the advertisement may be found. Please check the items personally, and to be sure of getting the type of service or information you desire, refer back to the advertisement before checking the listing.

AIRE-FIT PAD & BRACE

- (47)
☐ Information on Heavy-Duty Braces and Pads

AMERICAN WIRE (48)

- ☐ Folder on Locker Baskets and Uniform Hanger

ARNETT, RICHARD W. (45)

- ☐ Information on Starting Blocks

ATLAS ATHLETIC EQUIP. (45)

- ☐ Catalog on Complete Line of Baseball and Softball Bases

AWARD INCENTIVES (54)

- ☐ Catalog of Trophies, Medals, Plaques, Ball Charms, Buttons

BEMEL & ASSOCIATES (41)

- ☐ Information on Football Down Marker

BERLIN CHAPMAN (51)

- ☐ Complete Details on All-Steel Portable Bleachers

BIKE WEB (27)

- ☐ Catalog on Full Line of Athletic Supporters

BRADLEY WASHFOUNTAIN (42)

- ☐ Information on Low-Cost Multi-Person Column Showers

BRESNAHAN, GEORGET. (54)

- ☐ Information on Starting Blocks

BROOKS SHOE (14)

- ☐ Booklet on New Brooks-Tex Athletic Shoes

CEDAR KRAFT (54)

- ☐ Information on Electric Basketball Scoreboards

CONVERSE RUBBER (31)

- ☐ Basketball Yearbook

CORTLAND RACQUET (41)

- ☐ "Tennis Tactics" Book
☐ Badminton Book
How many _____

COURTLEY, LTD. (54)

- ☐ Information on Antiseptic Body Powder

DENVER CHEMICAL (47)

- ☐ Manual on Athletic Injuries by Rollie Bevan

DUCOMMUN CO. (48)

- ☐ Catalog of Stopwatches

GENERAL SPORTCRAFT (2)

- ☐ Rules Booklets for Badminton, Deck Tennis, Shuffleboard, Table Tennis, Bat Tennis

H. & R. MFG. (54)

- ☐ Booklet on Baseball, Football, and Track Dry Line Markers

HANNA MFG. (39)

- ☐ Catalog of Pre-Treated Batrite Bats

HILLERICH & BRADSBY (35)

- ☐ Famous Slugger Yearbook
☐ Official Softball Rules

HILLYARD SALES (37)

- ☐ Basketball Book for Scoring and Scouting

HODGMAN RUBBER (36)

- ☐ Catalog on Reducing Shirts and Warm-Up Jackets

HORN BROS. (17)

- ☐ Folder on Folding Partitions and Folding Gymseats
☐ Details on the "3 in 1" Horn Gym Plan

HOUSE OF HARTER (51)

- ☐ Information on Silk-Satin Track Award Ribbons
☐ Catalog of Trophies and Medals

HUNTINGTON LABS. (23)

- ☐ 1952 Basketball Coaches Digest

SEE PAGE 56 FOR OTHER LISTINGS AND FORM FOR SIGNATURE



Stimulate interest in Varsity, Intramural, YMCA,
Recreation Center Sports Programs

TEAM-STANDING DISPLAY BOARD

- League-O-Meter is an attractive device for displaying won-lost standings in any sport.
- Made of varnished tag board with rotating wheels indicating sport, type of league, and records.
- Provides removable tabs for team names.
- May be hung on bulletin board or supported on accompanying easel. Size 8" x 12½".

Only \$1.25

League-O-Meter, 23 State St., Middleport, N. Y.

MASTER COUPON

(See page 55 for other listings)
(Numbers in parentheses denote page
on which advertisements may be found)

HUSSEY MFG. CO. (40)

- ☐ Catalog on Steel Portable Bleachers
- ☐ Water Sports Equipment Catalog

JOHNSON & JOHNSON (21)

- ☐ Catalog of V-Front Supporters

K. & P. ATHLETIC (55)

- ☐ Information on Dow-Metal Crossbars

KAHN, ARTHUR (53)

- ☐ Addresses of Nearest Uniform Makers

LAYBURN, BRADLEY M. (54)

- ☐ Information on Gym and Playground Apparatus
- ☐ Information on Portable Wood Bleachers and Steel Grandstands

LEAGUE-O-METER (56)

- ☐ Information on Team-Standing Display Board

McLAUGHLIN-MILLARD (Inside Back Cover)

- ☐ Full Color Catalog of Adirondack White Ash Bats

McQUAID, DISTRIBUTING (54)

- ☐ Information on Basketball Score and Scout Books

MASTER LOCK (43)

- ☐ Information on Key-Controlled Padlocks

NADEN & SONS (40)

- ☐ Electric Scoreboards and Timers
- ☐ Baseball Catalog
- ☐ Basketball Catalog
- ☐ Football Catalog

NATIONAL SPORTS (48)

- ☐ Price Catalog on Jim-Flex Gym Mats

NISSEN TRAMPOLINE (32)

- ☐ Booklet, "Tips on Trampolining"
- ☐ Literature on Trampoline Parts and Accessories

OCEAN POOL SUPPLY (49)

- ☐ Catalog on Racing Trunks, Sweat Suits, Terry Robes, Accessories

OLSON, CARL H. (54)

- ☐ Information on Track and Field Score Cards

PERFO MAT & RUBBER (54)

- ☐ Information on Rubber Broad Jump Mats

PLAYTIME EQUIPMENT (20)

- ☐ Catalog on 3 to 15 Row Portable Bleachers

RAWLINGS MFG. (3)

- ☐ Catalog

REGAL AWARDS (53)

- ☐ Catalog of Low-Priced Personalized Oscars

REMINGTON ARMS (33)

- ☐ Instructor's Manual on Operation of a Rifle Club

RIDDELL, JOHN T. (Inside Front Cover)

- ☐ Information on Suspension Helmets, Shoes, Balls, Track Supplies

SAND KNITTING (49)

- ☐ Information on New Nylon Ribbed-Knit Football Pants
- ☐ Catalog on Award Sweaters and Jackets, Basketball and Football Pants and Jerseys

SEAMLESS RUBBER (19)

- ☐ Catalog of Basketballs, Footballs, Soccers

SMITH CORP. (55)

- ☐ Sportswear Catalog

SPALDING & BROS. (1)

- ☐ Catalog
- ☐ Sports Show Book

VOIT RUBBER (25)

- ☐ Catalog of Complete Line of Rubber-Covered Balls

WILSON SPTG. GOODS (6)

- ☐ Catalog

NAME _____ POSITION _____

(Principal, coach, athletic director, physical director)

SCHOOL _____ ENROLLMENT _____

CITY _____ STATE _____

No coupon honored unless position is stated February, 1952

ADVERTISERS INDEX

AIRE-FIT PAD & BRACE COMPANY, INC.	47
AMERICAN WIRE FORM CORPORATION	48
ARNETT, RICHARD W.	45
ATLAS ATHLETIC EQUIPMENT COMPANY	45
AWARD INCENTIVES, INC.	54
BEMEL, DAVID, & ASSOCIATES	41
BERLIN CHAPMAN COMPANY	51
BIKE WEB COMPANY	27
BRADLEY WASHFOUNTAIN COMPANY	42
BRESNAHAN, GEORGE T.	54
BROOKS SHOE MANUFACTURING COMPANY	14
CEDAR KRAFT COMPANY	54
CONVERSE RUBBER COMPANY	31
CORTLAND LINE COMPANY, INC.	41
COURTLEY, LTD.	54
DENVER CHEMICAL MFG. COMPANY, INC.	47
DOLGE, C. B., COMPANY	44
DUCOMMUN, M. COMPANY	48
GENERAL SPORTCRAFT COMPANY	2
GILBERT, BART, SCOREBOOKS	55
H. & R. MANUFACTURING COMPANY	54
HANNA MANUFACTURING COMPANY	39
HILLERICH & BRADSBY COMPANY	35
HILLYARD SALES COMPANIES	37
HODGMAN RUBBER COMPANY	36
HORN BROTHERS COMPANY	17
HOUSE OF HARTER, THE	51
HUNTINGTON LABORATORIES, INC.	23
HUSSEY MANUFACTURING COMPANY	40
IVORY SYSTEM	4th Cover
JOHNSON & JOHNSON	21
K. & P. ATHLETIC COMPANY, THE	55
KAHN, ARTHUR, COMPANY, INC.	53
LAYBURN, BRADLEY M., COMPANY	54
LEAGUE-O-METER COMPANY	56
MacGREGOR GOLDSMITH, INC.	15
McLAUGHLIN-MILLARD, INC.	3rd Cover
McQUAID, JIM, DISTRIBUTING COMPANY	54
MASTER LOCK COMPANY	43
NADEN & SONS ELECTRIC SCOREBOARD CO.	40
NATIONAL SPORTS EQUIPMENT COMPANY	48
NISSEN TRAMPOLINE COMPANY	32
OCEAN POOL SUPPLY COMPANY	49
OLSON, CARL H.	54
PERFO MAT & RUBBER COMPANY, INC.	54
PLAYTIME EQUIPMENT CORPORATION	20
PRENTICE-HALL, INC.	44
RAWLINGS MANUFACTURING COMPANY	3
REGAL AWARDS COMPANY	53
REMINGTON ARMS COMPANY, INC.	33
RIDDELL, JOHN T., INC.	2nd Cover
SAND KNITTING MILLS	49
SEAMLESS RUBBER COMPANY, THE	19
SMITH, RICHARD, CORPORATION	53
SPALDING, A. G., & BROTHERS	1
UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY	4, 28-29
VOIT, W. J., RUBBER CORPORATION	25
WILSON SPORTING GOODS COMPANY	6

em by the men
use them!*

THEY CHOSE THE BAT
WITH THE 'EXTRA-
BASE HIT' HABIT...

ADIRONDACK



*** HANK BAUER**
N. Y. YANKEES

HIS TRIPLE WITH THE BASES LOADED,
IN THE SIXTH GAME OF THE WORLD SERIES,
WON THE NEW YORK YANKEES THEIR 14TH
WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP.

Get Your Boys — ADIRONDACK

Made of selected, northern White Ash—
ligninized for greater durability—
ADIRONDACK BATS present personal models
of many of the game's great names, including:

GIL HODGES	LARRY DOBY
WILLIE MAYS	VIC WERTZ
ALVIN DARK	BOB ELLIOTT

and many others



*** BOB THOMSON**
N. Y. GIANTS

HIS 'HOME RUN' IN THE NINTH INNING
OF THE FINAL PLAYOFF GAME AT THE
POLO GROUNDS WON THE PENNANT FOR
THE NEW YORK GIANTS.

BASEBALL BATS SOFTBALL BATS FUNGO BATS
LITTLE LEAGUE BATS



DOUBLE DEPENDABILITY

Many years ago, THE IVORY SYSTEM inaugurated a nation-wide athletic shoe reconditioning service for the schools and colleges of America — no one else had ever offered such a service before.

Today, THE IVORY SYSTEM reconditions more athletic shoes than anyone else anywhere — and we do it because we have the athletic shoe know-how, gained through years of experience.

With this knowledge, and with the best materials available we can take care of your athletic shoes better than they can be done by others; and we also protect them against any possibility of loss or damage by complete insurance coverage.

You, therefore, have double dependability with THE IVORY SYSTEM — Long Experience and the last word in Insurance Protection. Truly we can call ourselves "*The Athletic Shoe Reconditioners of America.*"



"IN A CLASS BY ITSELF"

Ivory System

PEABODY, MASSACHUSETTS

RECONDITIONERS
OF ATHLETIC
EQUIPMENT